

THE
AMERICAN

REVOLUTION;

WRITTEN IN THE STYLE OF ANCIENT HISTORY.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

" HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE."

V O L. I.

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P R E F A C E.

THE original intention of the author in collecting the materials for the following work, and dressing them in the garb they now wear, was principally for the use of schools: believing that the relation of facts so recent and interesting to every American, would be a subject, that would please the rising generation, and consequently promote their improvement. The style of ancient history was chosen, both for its conciseness and simplicity, and therefore the most suitable to the capacities of young people. The Author of the Economy of

Human Life, seemed to be sensible of this, when he made the Proverbs of Solomon the subject of imitation, in compiling that useful little book. To conclude, as there are no intentional errors in the following sheets, the Author hopes that if any may appear, they will not be too severely marked. From the liberal and good natured, he has nothing to fear ; and as for those of another discription, he wishes them that felicity they deprive themselves of, by indulging a disposition to explode what they are not willing, or have the abilities to mend—Let such remember, that “To err is human; to forgive divine.”

Newton, Gloucester County,
in the State of New Jersey,
September 17th, 1793.

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THE
AMERICAN
REVOLUTION.

C H A P. I.

The East-India Company ship their Tea to America, charged with a Duty for the purpose of raising a Revenue.

IN the thirteenth year of the reign of George the king, whose dominions extended from the island of Britain to the uttermost parts of the earth!

2. The same year the king made a decree to tax the people of the provin-

ces in the land of Columbia, for they had paid no tribute to the king, neither they nor their forefathers.

3. Nevertheless, they gave the king every year a free-will offering (not as tributaries) for they were free men, and were never in bondage to any :

4. Neither were they seditious to the interest of Cesar, they loved the king and meddled not with those who were given to change: his enemies were their enemies, and they fought the battles of the king.

5. And the decree went forth from White-hall (the palace,) and it was sealed with the king's signet.

6. And the governors of the provinces were commanded to make the thing known to the people.

7. Now when the people of the provinces had seen the writing of the decree, and knew that it was sealed with the king's signet, they were sorely grieved, and there was a very great murmuring, the sound thereof was like the rushing of mighty waters!

8. And there were at that time a company of merchants in the city of Lud, * that ancient city, who had a navy of ships, that went once in three years to a far country to traffic with the merchants of the East for the Indian weed.

9. And the merchants sold the weed to the people of the kingdom of Britain at a certain price, and it brought much wealth into the treasury of the king.

* London anciently called Lud, after a king of that name.

10. Notwithstanding it was no better than the herbage of the field, or the hysop which groweth in the garden of the husbandman; yet the people loved to have it so.

11. Now the women of the land put the weed into fine earthen vessels, and they put water into the vessels, and they poured out drink offerings thereof into cups of enamelled work; and it was their morning and evening potation.

12. And the merchants who trafficked in the Indian weed, spake before the king and said,

13. Thou O King! hast made a decree, that the people of the provinces in the land of Columbia, shall pay tribute to the king in like manner as we do here in Britain.

14. Be it known unto thee O King! that our store-houses are filled with the Indian weed, by the gains thereof the strength of thy kingdom is greatly increased.

15. Nevertheless the people of this thy realm of Britain, are not able to consume the one half of that which now is in our store-houses, before the ships will arrive from the country of the East; so the merchants will suffer loss, and the revenue of the king will fail:

16. Now if it please the king, let the ships of the merchants be laden therewith, and let them be sent to the land of Columbia, to the people of the provinces, that they may buy thereof, and pay a tribute to the king over and above the price of the merchants.

17. For lo ! thy servants have heard
they inhabit a fat land ! a land of corn
and wine, that bringeth forth fruit in its
season, and where all the trees of the
forest do grow !

18. And moreover it hath been told
thy servants, that they drink out of ves-
sels of gold and vefels of silver ! which
is not seemly for any to do except it
be the servants of the king, whom he
hath set over the realm, and dignified
with great honor.

19. And the sayings of the merchants
pleased the king and his nobles ; and he
commanded that it should be even so,
as the merchants had desired.

20. Then were all the store-houses
set open, and the Indian weed was
brought forth in chests made of the fir-

tree, and the chests were lined with broad sheets of lead, to preserve the weed from the waters.

21. And the chests were put upon carriages that were part of wood, and part of iron, and horses were put to the carriages, (now there were no such carriages in the days of Solomon.)

22. And they went by the way of the street of the city, until thou comest to the tower of Lud, which looketh towards the river, where was a fair haven for ships.

23. Now when the ships had taken in their lading, the mariners spread their sails to the wind, and unloosed the rudder-bands, and launched out into the great deep; and after they had set a compass, they steered a strait course to

the land of Columbia, that lieth to the westward of Britain, twenty-four thousand furlongs.

C H A P. II.

The Tea arrives on the coast of America, and is destroyed at Boston. The port of Boston is shut up.

AND it came to pass, when it was known to the people of the provinces, what had been done in the island of Britain, and that the merchants ships had failed,

2. They were greatly moved at the report thereof; and the moving of the people was like the moving of the tall cedars, when the South wind bloweth upon them!

3. And the people arose, as the sand of the sea for multitude, to oppose the decree of the king : and the number that conspired against receiving the weed, was more than forty thousand men!

4. And when the ships had arrived on the coast of Columbia, and the mariners were gone down into the sides of the ships ; lo ! seventeen lion like men from the province of the East,* disguised themselves like barbarians,† and went into the ships ; and it was about the fourth watch of the night :

5. And they cast the Indian weed into the waters of the river, and it was all swallowed up of the waters !

6. Now when the morning was come, there was no small stir amongst the fol-

* Massachusetts. † Like Indians.

diers; and they made diligent search for the conspirators; but they had hid themselves, and the thing was not known.

7. And letters were sent into every province, exhorting the people, far and near, to choose deputies from amongst the people that they might take counsel concerning this thing: and it was so.

8. And it came to pass when the deputies had gathered themselves together, that they also chose other deputies, men of wisdom, out of every province. And they all met at one place; and these were called the great Sanhedrim* of the people.

9. And the rest of the provinces, although they destroyed not the Indian weed, as the province of the East had

* Congress.

done, yet they suffered not the mariners to unlade the ships.

10. Now when the captains of the ships saw that the people abhorred the decree of the king, they forbore to unlade the ships, lest a tumult should be made.

11. And when they had refreshed themselves, they departed from the coast of Columbia, and failed to the island of Britain.

12. And when tidings came to the king of Britain, how that the people of the provinces had refused to obey the decree that he had made, and had destroyed the Indian weed,

13. He was exceeding wrath, and the form of his visage was changed ; and he hastily called his nobles, his counsellors,

and his wise men, that they might advise together touching this matter.

14. And a certain Lord * who stood near the king, who was chief counsellor in the realm of Britain, spake before the king and said,

15. Inasmuch, O King! as the people of the provinces refuse to obey the decree thou hast made; if it seem good unto the king to hearken to the counsel of his servant, then let the king make another decree;

16. And let the writing of the decree be sent to the governor of the king's garrison, in the town of Boston, which lieth nigh unto Salem, in the province of the East:

* Lord North.

17. And if it please the king, let the governor, and the captain of the king's ships be commanded, that they take away from the town, the whole stay of bread, and the whole stay of water; the ships, and the merchandize: and instead of plenty let there be a famine, and instead of peace, a sword!

18. And when the lord had done speaking, there was a great shout amongst the people; his counsel was as the counsel of *Abithophel*, in the days of *David* king of Israel! and he was set over the whole realm, and was next unto the king.

19. And the counsel pleased the king and his servants; and the king made a decree, and sent it to the governor by a captain of one of the tall ships of Britain.

20. And when the governor of the town had received the king's letters, he set a watch in the gate thereof: and the captain of the king's ships cast anchor in the river, and no ship could pass that way.

21. Now it came to pass, when the people of the provinces had heard that their brethren in the town were in a great strait, they sent to speak comfortable words unto them, and gave them goodly gifts.

22. And the great council of the provinces, even the great Sanhedrim of the people, wrote a petition to the king, wherein they besought him, not to cast off his people, for they were his own inheritance; but that he would look towards them as in times past.

23. And the petition was given to Benjamin,* to give to the king: now this Benjamin was a wise man, and his name was much set by amongst the people; he exceeded all the ancients in wisdom and knowledge.

24. He taught the people the hidden mysteries of nature, which had lain hid from the foundation of the world, and which our fathers knew not!

C H A P. III.

Dr. Franklin presents the Petition of Congress to the Parliament of Great Britain.

AND when Benjamin came into the great council of the kingdom, the eyes

* Dr. Franklin.

of all the people were fastened upon him!

2. The princes refrained talking, and the nobles held their peace! they were struck dumb at the wisdom of his words, and they laid their hands upon their mouths!

3. Twice they essayed to speak, yea thrice; but were confounded! for they could not resist the wisdom of his sayings; for an excellent spirit was in him.

4. Howbeit, they had determined before hand, that the petition of the people of the provinces should not be regarded, for the chief counsellor of the kingdom favored it not.

5. Now there were many in the kingdom at that time, who were fed by the king, and maintained by his bounty.

6. These men were like the locusts of Egypt, they devoured every goodly thing yea, they were like the wolves of the evening hunting for their prey.

7. Now these men watched the words of the chief counsellor, whatsoever he said, they said ; they were like the passive clay in the hands of the potter.

8. And the petition was rejected by the king and the great council of the kingdom, for it was determined to make war upon the people of the provinces, that they might be brought under the yoke.

9. And soldiers were sent from the land of Hibernia, and from places beyond the sea, and *Thomas** was appointed

* General Gage.

ed governor in the province of the East.

10. He was also captain of the host of the men of Britain that were in the town of Boston, and he strengthened himself in the town, and caused battlements to be built.

11. Now while these things were doing in the land of Columbia, there were certain men in the city of Lud, the chief city of the kingdom of Britain,

12. They were men who loved peace, and were zealous to make up the breach betwixt the king and the people, and to heal the wounds the enemy had made.

13. They met at the house of John* the physician, now this John was a wor-

* Dr. Fothergill.

thy man, and beloved by the king and his chief servants.

14. *David** also who was of the seed royal, a wise man, and one that loved peace; these two men held a secret council with *Benjamin* at the house of *John* the physician.

15. They reasoned together about the affairs of the provinces, and balanced in their minds things present and things to come: they were guided by wisdom, and the words of their mouths distilled as the small rain upon the tender grafts.

16. Yet they could not withstand the torrent of opposition, for the god of this world had blinded the eyes of the great council of the kingdom; and there were

* David Barclay, related to the family of the Stewarts.

of them, who burned incense at the altar of Mammon, and followed after filthy lucre.

17. And *Benjamin* seeing that the time of his departure from the kingdom of Britain was at hand, he took leave of his friends and went into a ship that was going to the land of Columbia, the place of his nativity.

18. And it came to pass, when the ship had arrived, and it was known to the people of the provinces that *Benjamin* their brother was returned from the island of Britain, that there was a great rejoicing throughout the whole land.

19. And he came to Philadelphia, which by interpretation signifieth the city of Love; it was the chief city of the provinces; and the wise men of the city

led him to the great Sanhedrim of the people, and he sat in a chief seat.

20. And *Benjamin* arose upon his feet, and he rehearsed to the Sanhedrim all that he had heard and seen in the island of Britain, and in the great council of the kingdom: and moreover he told them that the chief counsellor favoured them not.

21. Now when *Benjamin* had done speaking in the Sanhedrim, and the council had consulted upon the words that fell from his mouth, they took courage, and they set at naught the big swelling words of the lord of the realm of Britain.

and about four hundred men followed after him to the battle:

6. And they overtook the soldiers of the king of Britain, at a place called in the vernacular tongue, Lexington ; and they fought with them there ; and the soldiers fled by the highway of the country ; and John and the men who were with him, followed hard after them, warring as they went, until thou comest to the Mountain* that looketh towards the town :

7. And the men of Britain were very weary and chafed in their minds ; and it was about the going down of the sun when they ascended the mountain ; and they rested there that night.

8. And on the morrow they passed over the river and went into the town;

* Bunker's hill.

and the number of the slain of the men of Britain were three score and five persons; and their fell of the people of the provinces two score and ten men.

9. And it came to pafs when it was known throughout the land of Columbia, that ſome of the people of the provinces were slain by the foldiers of the king of Britain;

10. That the leaders of the people cried out, faying; What part have we in *George*, or what inheritance in the house of Brunswick? lo! he hath caſt us off as aliens to his house, and dealeth with us as with enemies.

11. Then the people ſtrengthened themſelves greatly, and encouraged one another to fight manfully for their

country, their wives and their little ones.

12. And the people accustomed themselves to the exercises of war; and instead of the voice of melody and the songs of gladness, the sound of the trumpet and the shouting of the warriors were heard.

13. Yet, notwithstanding, the great council of the provinces, even the great Sanhedrim of the people, again besought the king of Britain, that he would grant them peace, and call back his army from their borders:

14. But he was deaf to all their cries, and the lord, the chief counsellor of Britain, when he was told, that some of the servants of the king had been slain by the people in the land of Columbia;

15. That he was exceedingly wrath, and he said, Lo! these men want only to gain time to strengthen themselves for the battle—they cry peace, peace, and war is in their hearts.

16. But let the king now send over another army greater than the first, and let the ablest captains of the host of Britain be sent over to the land of Columbia, that they may make an end at once.

17. And moreover he said, Is not the confederacy of the rebellious provinces, as though a man made a rope with the sand that is on the sea shore, which when it is broken will never unite again?

18. And another lord* said on this wise, Are not the people of the provinc-

*Lord Sandwich.

es like unto the wild roe upon the mountains, that fleeth before the hunters? one man of the army of Britain will chase an hundred, and an hundred will put ten thousand to flight.

19. And it was so, that the king hearkened to the voice of the chief counsellor, and he ordered the captains of the host to muster an army to go to the land of Columbia, to subdue the people of the provinces.

20. And the captains hastened to obey the king's command, inasmuch as the lord of Britain was urgent for the business to be done, and the soldiers were put into the ships, with all instruments for war.

21. And when the ships were ready, and had taken in their lading, they hoist-

ed up their anchors, and loosed their sails to the wind, and steered their course westward for the land of Columbia.

C H A P. V.

Fresh troops arrive from Great Britain.

The battle on Bunker's Hill.

AND it came to pass, after that the army of the king of Britain had gotten safe to land, that the people of the provinces consulted together concerning the war.

2. Now there was a mountain* on a neck of land, that overlooked the town, and the people of the provinces desired to have it for a place of defence, and ef-

* Bunker's Hill.

fayed to take poffeffion thereof by subtilty.

3. And they went up to the top of the mountain, and toiled hard all night, and placed battlements on the mountain; and lo! when the fun was rife[n] upon the earth, the captains of the host of Britain looked, and behold they faw the people of the provinces on the top of the mountain; and they were affonfished out of meafure!

4. And about the twelfth hour of the day, *Thomas*, the captain of the host of Britain, fent an army to drive the people from off the mountain; and the number of men that he fent, was about three thoufand.

5. And the three thoufand men paſſed over to the mountain, and there was

but a small space between the two armies : and the people of the provinces encamped on the mountain.

9. And they put the battle in array, army against army ; and the battle waxed hot, and there fell of the men of Britain, one thousand and fifty four. And there were slain of the people of the provinces, one hundred and thirty-nine.

7. Yet, notwithstanding the army of the king of Britain gained the top of the mountain, and they built a strong hold there, and placed a garrison of soldiers in the midst thereof.

8. Howbeit, it was a sore battle ; and the captain of the host of the people of the provinces, whose sur-name was *Warren*, was slain ; and the people mourned for him many days.

9. And on the same day, the host of the king of Britain burned a town* with fire that appertained to the province, and the people of the town lost all their possessions.

10. After these things, the princes of the provinces, even the great Sanhedrim of the people, sent another petition to the king, entreating him after the former manner, but they could not prevail.

11. Then the people of the provinces despaired of being reconciled to the king, inasmuch as he hearkened to the voice of the chief counsellor their enemy: then they exhorted one another to be of good courage.

12. And the great Sanhedrim of the people, consulted together where they

* Charleston.

should find a man that would be able to go out before the host of Columbia, and order the battle for them.

13. And they chose *George*, whose sur-name was *Washington*, he was from the South country, and had a goodly inheritance on Mount Vernon, and flocks and herds in abundance.

14. He was a man of war from his youth, was beloved of the people, and his bowels yearned towards them in the day of their calamity! he was also one of the princes of the provinces, and sat in the Sanhedrim of the people, who bare the burthen in the heat of the day!

15. And there were other captains appointed under him; and the names of the captains were these, *Artemas, Charles, Philip, Israel, Horatio, Seth,*

Richard, David, William, Joseph, John
whose sur-name was *Thomas*, and *John*
and *Nathaniel*. These were all mighty
men of valour, but *George* was chief
captain.

16. And the chief captain of the host
of the people of the provinces, took his
way to the army that was encamped
nigh unto the host of the king of Brit-
ain.

17. And as he passed along the high-
way of the country, the chief men of
the provinces came out to do him
honor.

18. And lo ! when he arrived at the
camp, he found them, as sheep having
no shepherd, every man doing that
which was right in his own eyes.

19. And he appointed unto every
man his work ; and the people served

him willingly, and with a ready mind ;
for whatsoever he did, pleased the peo-
ple.

C H A P. VI.

*General Gage returns to England ; suc-
ceeded by General Howe. The Ameri-
cans fit out Privateers. The burning
of Falmouth by the British.*

NOW it came to pass towards the end of the year, that *Thomas*, the chief captain of the host of the king, was commanded to return to the island of Britain, to give an account to the king, touching the affairs of the provinces.

2. And *William* was appointed chief captain in his stead. Now *William* had

a brother * who was a lord, and a valiant man; he went out against the servants of the king of Gaul; for the king of Gaul was formerly at war with the people of the provinces, and with the king of Britain.

3. And the people of the provinces loved the brother of *William*: they fought by his side against the servants of the king of Gaul; and he was slain in battle.

4. And the people set up a statue of hewn stone, and fashioned it with the tools of the cunning workman, after the manner of those days; and it stood for a memorial of his valiant acts.

5. And there was yet another brother, who was a chief captain in the

* Lord Howe—who fell in Canada in the French war.

king's navy ; he was also a lord of the realm of Britain.

6. And he sent the ships of the navy to lie in wait for the merchants ships that sailed out of the rivers of Columbia, and the navy of the king of Britain, was spread over the face of the great deep.

7. Now sailing became dangerous, by reason of the ships of the king of Britain, inasmuch as they took the mariners captives, and carried the ships of Columbia to their own coasts.

8. These ships were armed with engines, such as were not known in the days of old : fire and balls issued out of their mouths ; and the men who had the charge thereof, could shoot the balls

to an hair's breadth! They were the invention of *Satan*, as it is written in the book of *John** the sweet singer of Albion.

9. Then the people of the provinces communed together concerning this thing; and the great Sanhedrim of the people sent to the men who were occupied at the burning fiery furnace, that they should make engines like unto the engines that were in the ships of the navy of the king of Britain.

10. And the men heated the furnace seven times hotter than it was wont to be heated, and they cast the iron into the furnace, and lo! it became an engine to destroy men!

* Milton's Paradise Lost.

11. And the captains of the ships of the land of Columbia, took the engines into the ships, and made all speed to war with the sea captains of the island of Britain.

12. And a captain* of one of the ships that the Sanhedrim sent out, found a ship that was going to the army which was encamped in the town; and the ship was laden with all implements for war, to strengthen the host of the king of Britain.

13. And the mariners were made captives, and the ship was taken into a haven that belonged to the people of the provinces: and when they were unloading the ship, lo! they found great store

* Captain Manly.

of the destroying engines ; some of them were of brass, and some of iron : and the people rejoiced greatly.

14. And the other captains did even as the former captain had done ; and they took captive many of the ships of the king of Britain, with the mariners thereof, and the strength of Columbia was encreased thereby.

15. Now the servants of the king of Britain were sorely vexed, inasmuch as they stood in need of those things that were found in the ships, which the captains of the provinces had taken.

16. And they were filled with wrath, and lusted after revenge ; for they were chaffed in their minds as a bear robbed of her whelps. And it came to pass, that a sea captain of the navy of the

king of Britain, burned a town* that lay nigh unto the sea coast.

C H A P. VII.

Colonels Allen and Arnold surprise Ticonderoga. Subsequent operations in Canada.

NOW there was a strong hold, called in the French tongue, Ticonderoga ; and there was a garrison of soldiers in the hold, who were the servants of the king of Britain ; and the people of the provinces desired to have it for a possession.

2. And they sent Ethan† and Benedict,‡ two lion-like men, towards the

* Falmouth. † Col. Ethan Allen. ‡ General Arnold.

hold; And there followed after them two hundred and seventy men,* whose dwellings were in the mountains, and they were all valiant men.

3. And it was about the third watch of the night when *Ethan* and *Benedict* came against the hold. Now there was a river† betwixt them and the strong hold.

4. And about the cock-crowing, the two captains, *Ethan* and *Benedict* took with them four score and three men, and passed over the river; and they gat into the hold before the governor thereof had arisen from his couch, for his eyes were yet heavy with sleep.

5. And when the governor opened his eyes, lo! he saw *Ethan* and *Benedict*

* Green-Mountain Boys. † Lake Champlain.

had gotten into the hold ; and he demanded of them by what authority they did these things, and who gave them that authority.

6. Then *Ethan* raised his voice aloud and said, Our authority is from the Great *Jehovah* and the princes of the provinces, even the great Sanhedrim of the people, whose servants we are.

7. Then the governor's heart melted within him, when he heard the voice of *Ethan*; and he delivered up the strong hold with the garrison thereof, to the two captains, *Ethan* and *Benedict*; and the garrison were made captives.

8. And it came to pass that when the great Sanhedrim of the people were told of the valiant acts of *Ethan* and *Benedict*, they rejoiced in secret at the zeal of the two captains.

9. But, inasmuch as they desired to make a covenant of peace with the king of the island of Britain, they made a decree that the spoil that was found in the hold, should be conveyed to a place of safety, that it might be ready at a future day when called for.

10. And the heart of *Benedict* was lifted up, and he cast in his mind, how he should get possession of the whole province that lay Northward from the hold: (now the inhabitants of the land were called Canadians) and he wrote letters to the great Sanhedrim, touching the matter; and the princes of the provinces, even the great Sanhedrim of the people hearkened to the voice of *Benedict*.

11. Now *Guy*,* who was governor of the province, and servant to the king of Britain, when he heard that the strong hold was taken by *Ethan* and *Benedict*, he thought to have gone against it and to have gotten possession thereof for the king his master.

12. But the men of war who were with the governor were few in number, and he essayed to persuade the Canadians and the barbarians† of the wilderness, to fight under the banners of the king of Britain, but he could no prevail.

13. And when the Sanhedrim of the provinces were told that *Guy* the king's governor, was minded to go against the hold that *Ethan* and *Benedict* had taken, they were troubled in their minds;

* Sir Guy Carleton. † Indians.

14. And they said, Lo! if we suffer the governor to establish himself in the hold, the king of Britain will bring against us from the North borders, the barbarians of the wilderness and the Canadians, and we shall be environed round about by the armies of the king, and we shall of a certainty fall before the host of the king of Britain.

15. But let us quit ourselves like men, and let an army be sent Northward to oppose the king's governor, and let the captain of the host be commanded to speak comfortably to the Canadians; peradventure they will be a strength to the host of the people of the provinces, and fight under the banners of Columbia.

16. And Philip* and Montgomery

* General Philip Schuyler.

were appointed chief captains of the army that was sent to oppose the king's governor; and they took their way towards the strong hold, and the host of the people of the provinces followed after them.

17. And when the host of the people had entered the borders of the province, *Philip* delivered an oration unto the inhabitants of the land, even to the Canadians; and the words that he spake were on this wise, that the people of the provinces were not come to oppress, but to deliver them from their oppressors.

18. And the natives shewed them no small kindness, they brought of the first fruits of the land to refresh the army of the people of the provinces, and many other such things did they do.

19. Now there was another strong hold that was garrisoned by the soldiers of the king of Britain, and it was called St. John's, after the superstition of that country; and they essayed to gain possession thereof.

20. The hold was very strong, and the chief captains of the host held a council together, and the greater part advised to depart thence to a certain island, called in the French tongue, The Isle aux Noix, to the South of the hold about ninety-six furlongs.

21. Now *Philip* was taken sick, by reason whereof he could not go out before the host as at other times; and he departed thence, and journeyed onwards until he came to the hold that *Ethan* and *Benedict* had taken; and he sojourned there for a season.

22. And *Montgomery*, the chief captain, returned back again to the hold, for it grieved him that he had left it, lest the soldiers in the garrison should think that he had turned his back upon them through fear ; and he cast a bank against the hold, and placed the destroying engines on the bank which he had cast up :

23. But he could not prevail, inasmuch as the black dust* which they put into their engines, began to fail. Now the dust was made of nitre and brimstone, and without it, the engines could do nothing.

24. Now there was yet another hold† that was garrisoned by some of the soldiers of the king of Britain, and it was about forty and eight furlongs from the

* Gun-Powder. † Crown Point.

place where the host of the people of the provinces were encamped.

25. And *Montgomery*, the chief captain, sent a captain with a band of men to take possession thereof; but he abode there still.

26. And the captain, and the men who were sent with him, did as they were commanded; and they prevailed against the hold and took it, and found much spoil therein; and amongst the spoil there was found large quantities of the black dust for the destroying engines.

27. And the spoil and the captives were brought to the camp, and *Montgomery*, the chief captain, when he saw the black dust, commanded that the destroying engines should be set to work, and the noise thereof was like the noise of mighty thunders!

C H A P. VIII.

St. John's taken--Col. Allen captured and sent to England—Montgomery slain.

NOW when it was told Guy, the king's governor, that the garrison were in a great strait, he gathered together about eight hundred men, and he hastened to deliver the garrison from falling a prey to the host of Columbia.

2. And it was so, that as he was passing the river, a certain captain, with three hundred men, servants to the Sanhedrim of the provinces, lay in ambush, and they arose up, and fell upon the men who were with the governor, and drove them back again: and the men who lay in ambush, had their habitations in the mountains.

3. Now when the captain of the garrison knew that the governor had been foiled in battle, his spirit sunk within him, and he delivered up the hold to *Montgomery*, the chief captain, and the soldiers of the garrison were all made captives.

4. And it was about this time, that *Ethan* was sent with about four score men, to do a certain thing; and as he was returning, on his way to the camp, the governor came out against him;

5. And *Ethan* and the men who were with him, fought with the governor, but could not prevail; and he was taken captive, with three score and eight persons; and there were slain of the men of *Ethan*, fifteen; and the residue made their escape: and *Ethan* was sent bound to the island of Britain.

6. And it came to pass, that *Montgomery*, the chief captain of the host, journeyed onwards to a town*, wherein were some soldiers, who were servants to the king of Britain.

7. Now when the captain of the soldiers was told that *Montgomery*, the chief captain, was coming against the town, he put his soldiers into the king's ships, which had cast anchor in the river : and the men who had fled into the ships, hastened down the river, hoping to escape that way.

8. But a captain, whose sur-name was *Easton*, and servant to the Sanhedrim of the people, withstood the ships, and overcame them, and took the people

* Montreal.

captives, and got much spoil out of the ships.

9. And it came to pass, that *George*, chief captain of all the armies of Columbia, being mindful of his brethren who were warring with the king's governor, and fearing lest the men who were with the captain, *Montgomery*, were too few; he sent *Benedict* and a thousand men with him to strengthen the host.

10. And *Benedict* took his way through the wilderness, and the thousand men followed after him. Now the way was difficult to pass, it was a land of pits and snares, the foot of the way-faring man had not trod therein, neither were the flocks of the sons of men seen in the way: it was a covert for the beasts of prey, and far from the dwellings of man!

11. And three hundred and forty of the men returned back again, and the residue followed after *Benedict*: and it came to pass, that the bread failed in their vessels, they were famished with hunger, and their tongues clave to the roof of their mouths ; yet the spirit of a man was in them, and it sustained them ! they pressed forwards until they came to the inhabited parts of the province, and the natives ministered to their necessities.

12. And it came to pass that the watchman, on the wall of the city,* looked, and behold he saw a multitude of armed men coming out of the wilderness ; and he cried aloud, and said, Lo ! I see a company coming from the wilderness,

* Quebec.

and the banners of the great Sanhedrim
are amongst them!

13. And *Montgomery*, the chief captain, and *Benedict*, besieged the town round about ; and they cast a bank against it ; and they planted the destroying engines on the bank that they had cast up ; and they essayed to batter the town, but could not prevail, for it was built upon a rock.

14. And *Montgomery*, the chief captain, being minded to take the town by force, sent a messenger to the governor thereof, warning him to deliver up the town with the garrison, that the blood of the inhabitants might not be spilt.

15. But the governor hearkened not unto the voice of *Montgomery*, but shot at the messenger from the wall, and the messenger returned.

16. Then the chief captain, *Montgomery*, divided the host into four bands, and he appointed a captain to each band, and it came to pass in the morning, about the time of the cock-crowing, the four bands moved towards the town ; now it was the chief town of the province.

17. And as the chief captain and his armour-bearer* had passed the first barrier, and were about to enter the second, lo ! a ball from the destroying engines felled them both to the earth.

18. And *Benedict* was wounded, and they carried him from the field of battle ; but the men behaved valiantly ; nevertheless they could not prevail against the governor and the men who were

* John M'Pherson.

with him ; and the governor took captive of the people of the provinces three hundred men, and the slain and wounded were four score.

19. And when the governor saw the chief captain fall to the earth, his soul was moved within him—his repentings were kindled—he took the bleeding warrior by the hand, and the tear of humanity dropt from his eye-lids!—he endeavored to raise him from the earth, but in vain!—the vital spirit was fled, and the shadows of the evening were stretched over him!

20. They laid his body upon the bier—they bore him to the tomb—to the house appointed for all the living!—He received the last office of love from Guy, the generous foe of Columbia!

21. The princes of the provinces will bewail the loss of their brother ! and thy name O Guy ! shall be had in everlasting remembrance ! The scribes of Columbia shall record thy worth, and transmit thy virtues to posterity !

22. The captives thou didst take with thy sword, were sent to their dwellings in peace ! their wants were supplied by thy bounty, and the sick were relieved by thy care ! The blessings of the poor came upon thee ! and the heart of the captives leaped for joy !

C H A P. IX.

Transactions in Virginia during the Administration of Earl Dunmore.

AND there was yet war in the land of Columbia; for the armies of the king

of Britain were encamped in the strong holds thereof.

2. And there was a certain governor, called *Dunmore*; he had jurisdiction over a province of the South, called Virginia, which by interpretation signifieth the state of a virgin, and in honor to a queen of the island of Britain, whose name was *Elizabeth*, and she was never betrothed to any.

3. Now *Dunmore*, the governor, was given up to vain delusions and a reprobate mind; in that he manifested the fruits of wrath, envy and many other hurtful lusts; and all who do such things are in a state of reprobation. Moreover, he thought to rule the people with a rod of iron.

4. And, notwithstanding, his hands were weak, for he had no soldiers under

him; yet he was desirous to do something to please the king his master, and gain a little honor to himself; for verily the man was ambitious.

5. And he entered into a league with some mariners who belonged to the navy of Britain, and he covenanted with them, that they should help to take away the black dust out of the store-houses of the province.

6. Then, when the people of the province had notice thereof, they armed themselves, and set a watch; and the governor waxed very wrath, inasmuch as the people were not willing to come under the yoke: and being exceedingly mad against them, he spake bitter words against them, yet the people cared for none of those things.

7. And it came to pass, that the people of the provinces were told that the governor had sent letters to the king's servants in the island of Britain, concerning them, and that there were words in the letters that ought not to have been there; words of sophistry, tending to strife. And the people were grieved thereat.

8. Now *Dunmore*, the governor, walked not in the ways of *Guy*; but in the ways of *Sanballat* and *Tobias*, the Jewish enemy, who hindered *Nehemiah* from building up the walls of Jerusalem, and he made the breach wider between the king and the people of the provinces.

9. Moreover he set up the banner of the king, his master, and stirred up the Ethiopians to rebel: now the Ethiopians were bond slaves to the people of the provinces.

10. It was not for thee, *Dunmore*, it was not for thee, to break the bonds of the Ethiopians ! was it ever known since the days of our forefathers, that any man could bring a clean thing out of an unclean? I trow not.

11. Nevertheless, in the fullness of time, when the people of the provinces are delivered from the oppressions of the King of the island of Britain, surely they will render to every man justice and right?

12. For have not the princes of the provinces, even the great Sanhedrim of the people declared, that freedom is the birth-right of every man that cometh into the world, and that no prince, ruler nor governor, hath power to take it away?

13. They will never forget the rock from whence they were hewn; nor the hole of the pit from whence they were dug: the words of their mouths must not fall to the ground, for where the word of a prince is, there is power.

14. Then will the goings forth of the rulers be, as a morning without clouds; their ways will be established in peace if they break every yoke, and let the oppressed go free! Then will Columbi be the praise of the whole earth, and light and truth pervade the whole land.

15. And the rest of the acts of *Dunmore*, and all that he did, and how he burned the chief city of the province with fire; are they not written in the book of *Ramfay* the scribe?

C H A P. X.

*The embarrassments of the King's Troops
in Boston—They evacuate the town, and
remove to Halifax in Nova-Scotia.*

Now the host, of the king of Britain, lay encamped in the town of Boston, in the province of the East: and the army of the people of the provinces, environed the town round about.

2. And the host within the town were in a great strait; their bread was nigh spent, and their fuel began to fail: and the ships of the island of Britain had not arrived to minister to their necessities, and they were ready to perish, for it was winter.

3. Howbeit, they pulled down the houses, in the town, that were made of

wood, and they kindled a fire therewith ; then they gat heat : and at last, the ships arrived, and there was great joy in the town.

4. Now there were certain men in the host of Columbia, who were like the heath in the desert, they knew not whence good came. These men spake against the chief captain, inasmuch as he did not force his way into the town where the army of the men of Britain were encamped.

5. Nevertheless, he bore with these men, and answered them not again ; he trode in the footsteps of *Fabius*, who went out against the Carthaginians, and by his wisdom saved the Roman people from falling a prey to their enemies.

6. His wants were many, but he kept

the door of his lips, lest peradventure, the enemies of Columbia should hear thereof: the cogitations of his heart were deep and ponderous.

7. Now the destroying engines in the army of Columbia, were idle, for the black dust began to fail: but it came to pass, that the princes of the provinces, even the great Sanhedrim of the people, sent swift ships to the land of Ethiopia, and they bought the black dust of the merchants of Ethiopia.

8. And *George*, chief captain of the armies of Columbia, consulted with the principal men of the host, and spake unto them, saying, Shall we go up against the town, where the army of the king of Britain is encamped, or shall we forbear?

9. Now, when they had consulted together, they spake unto the chief captain, and answered him after this manner; saying, We think it not expedient for the host of the people of the provinces to go against the town ; nevertheless, we think it advisable that the army occupy the high places* that look towards the river.

10. And it came to pass, that the chief captain ordered the men who had the charge of the destroying engines, to set them to work ; and it was so, that the engines discharged their thunders upon the town.

11. And when the engines were at work, lo ! the people of the provinces gat possession of the high places, and

* Dorchester heights.

strengthened themselves on the top thereof, and it became a place of defence.

12. Now when the chief captain of the navy of the king of Britain, saw that the people of the provinces were encamped on the high places, he was astonished; and he sent to the chief captain of the host of Britain, and said, If thou suffer the army of the people of the provinces to occupy the high places, the king's ships will be in danger.

13. Then was the chief captain of the army of the king of Britain troubled; and he prepared himself to go out and fight with the host of the people of the provinces, and to drive them from the high places. And the people of the provinces, even the host of Columbia, they also prepared for the battle.

14. But it came to pass, that there

was a great storm ; and the rains descended, and the floods came and beat upon the host, and the men of Britain were discomfited.

15. And the fear of *George*, captain of all the armies of Columbia, fell upon them, even upon the chief captain, and the army of Britain ; and they fled into the ships of the king of Britain.

16. Now there were two sects spread over all the land of Columbia ; the name of the one sect was whigs, and the name of the other sect was tories.

17. And it came to pass, that the sect of the whigs, prevailed and grew stronger and stronger, and the sect of the tories grew weaker and weaker.

18. Now the tories were counted as the off-scouring of all things ; and they

were fain to hide themselves in the clifts of the rocks, and in the thick forests of Columbia ; and the soles of their feet found no rest, because of their enemies ; nevertheless, there were some worthy men amongst them, who followed not after filthy lucre, nor that which maketh for strife.

19. And when the army of the king of Britain was fleeing into the ships, there were some of the sect of the tories who fled with them, and they left much of their stuff behind in the town, and it became a prey to the host of the people of the provinces.

20. And it was so, that when the army of the king of Britain had gotten into the ships, they set sail for the country, called in the Latin tongue, Nova-Scotia, which being interpreted, is New

Scotland. And the ships cast anchor in the river, before the chief town of the province, and the name of the town was Halifax.

21. And it came to pass, that the chief captain of the host of the people of the provinces, entered into the town* that had been occupied by the army of the king of Britain, and the people came out to do him honor: and the fame of George, the chief captain, went out into all lands!

* Boston.

C H A P. XI.

fresh troops are sent by Congress to Canada—a large force arrives from Great Britain—The war in that province assumes a new fate.

NOW it came to pass, that the princes of the provinces, even the great Sanedrim of the people, being mindful of Benedict and the men who were with him, and fearing lest peradventure, they should fall into the hands of Guy, the king's governor;

2. That they sent a band of men, to strengthen the host that was with Benedict; and sent large money to the soldiers: and the number of the men that were sent, was three thousand: and they were all valiant men.

4. Now it happened, about that time, that a certain woman, who had a loathsome disease,* and whose uncleanness was visible, inasmuch as her skin was spotted by the mere force thereof:

4. She went out of the town, and came into the camp of the people of the provinces, and it was so, that when most of the people came near unto the woman, then the disease fastened upon them, and they became unclean; and the number of them who had the leprosy of uncleanness, were more than ten thousand men.

5. And when tidings came to the counsellor of Britain, that *Guy*, the king's governor, was shut up in the town, and that the people of the provinces had

* Small Pox.

in possession of the strong holds, he was greatly moved, and remained astonished for the space of one hour !

6. And after he had consulted with the wise men of the king, he advised that more soldiers should be sent into the province, to the king's governor, that they might drive out from the province, the host of Columbia, and recover the strong holds.

7. Furthermore, the chief counsellor was minded to send a mighty army into the province, that they might be ready unite with *William*, the chief captain, invade the whole land of Columbia.

8. Now, when the captains of the host Columbia, who were in the king's province, heard of these things, they consulted together, and the greater part

of the men of war advised to depart hence.

9. And it was so, that when *Guy*, the governor, knew of a certainty, that the army, of the people of the provinces were about to depart, he gathered together an army,

10. And the governor, and the host of the kingdom of Britain, pursued after the army of the people of the provinces, and lo ! when he came to the camp he found no man there, save a few folk, for they had made all haste to depart, and had left behind them some the destroying engines, and other implements for war.

11. And it came to pass, that a mighty host, from the island of Britain, came the tall ships of the king, and they safe to land, and the governor was

formed thereof. Now the number of the men was thirteen thousand.

12. And when the army of the people of the provinces had notice of these things, they were discomfited: nevertheless, they were minded to take a strong hold that was nigh unto a place called the Three Rivers.

13. And the chief captain divided the host into four bands, and appointed a captain to each band, and the chief captain, whose name was *Thomson*,* was told that there were some soldiers of the King of Britain, encamped about twenty-four furlongs from that place.

14. And it came to pass, as they were on their way to go against the men, another messenger came, and told the chief

* General Thomson.

captain, that it was not a true report that he had heard, for there were no soldiers encamped as had been said.

15. Then the chief captain turned to go against the hold, but the night was far spent, for it was intended that they should get into the hold at unawares while the soldiers were yet heavy with sleep. And it came to pass, that the chief captain went to and fro in the wilderness, and lost his way, and the sun arose.

16. And when *Thomson*, the chief captain, could not be found, *Arthur** went out before the host, and became chief captain. And when he saw the army of Britain was coming out against him, he gave command that the host of the peo-

* General St. Clair.

ple of the provinces should depart thence, left peradventure, the servants of the king of Britain, should environ them round about.

17. And they fled by the same way that they had taken : and when the men of Britain saw the way that the people of the provinces were returning, they hastened to the river, to a certain point of land, called in the French tongue, Du lac.

18. Now the people of the provinces had left their boats at the point, when they passed over the river, and the soldiers of the king were minded to get the boats from the people of the provinces, and prevent their return.

19. But a certain captain, who had charge thereof, when he saw the men of Britain, he escaped with the boats

down the river, to a place called in the vernacular tongue, Sorrel: now this place was occupied by the people of the provinces, and it was a place of defence.

20. And it came to pafs, as *Arthur* was going before the host of Columbia, he gat a wound in his foot; and he was maimed fo that he could not hold on his way, nor go out before the host as at other times.

21. Now the men of the host, loved *Arthur*, and would fain have borne him on their shoulders, but he forbade them, and encouraged them to hold on their way.

22. And *Arthur* sat down under the thick branches of a tree; and there were certain other men with him, who were fo weary, that they were fain to abide with him.

23. And when they had rested themselves, and were refreshed, they arose up and departed thence, lest peradventure, they might fall into the hands of the men of Britain ; and it was in the night when they departed from that place.

24. Then they journeyed onwards : howbeit, they were faint, for they had taken no food for two days and two nights. And on the morning of the third day, some of the inhabitants ministered to their necessities : and they held on their way until they came to the strong hold, where the host of the people of the provinces had gotten before them, and they rejoiced together.

25. And the chief captain, *Thomson*, who had lost his way in the wilderness, and also a few men who had followed

aftet him, were taken captives at a cer-
tain house in the province, to which
they had fled for refuge.

C H A P. XII.

*The Canadians complain of the conduct of
the Army—The naval engagement on
Lake Champlain.*

AND the army that followed after
Guy, was strengthened by the soldiers
who came from the island of Britain, and
it became a mighty host ; and they made
all speed to follow after the people of
the provinces.

2. And *Guy* divided the host into
three bands ; for he purposed in his heart
to environ the army of Columbia round
about ; but *John*,* having notice there-

* General Sullivan.

of, decamped from that place, and escaped to the strong hold that *Ethan* and *Benedict* had taken.

3. And it came to pass, that as the host of the people of the provinces were on their way to the hold, the inhabitants of the land, even the Canadians, came out to expostulate with the people, and said unto them,

4. Hear now, ye sons of Columbia, and attend to the words of our mouths! Suffer us a little, that we may speak; that we may make known to you the bitterness of our souls!

5. What thing is this now, that ye are doing! will ye leave us to fall a prey to our enemies? For lo! when you were hungry, we fed you; and when you were thirsty, we gave you drink! and shall we

not be judged for these things by Guy? will he not count us as aliens, and as enemies to the king of Britain?

6. So we shall be taken in an evil net, and our flocks and our herds will become a prey, and our wives and our little ones will be cut off from the fruits of the earth! and we shall have none inheritance amongst our brethren!

7. And when the captains of the host of Columbia, heard these things, they were troubled for the inhabitants of the land.

8. But they spake, and said unto them, It is not for man to know the hidden things of futurity, nor for the sons of men to tell what will come to pass! if it had been so, then this thing would not have happened unto us.

9. But is it not known unto you, that Guy is pursuing after us with a mighty host from the island of Britain, and that we are in jeopardy every hour? nevertheless, if you will cast in your lots with us, and go with us to our own borders, then ye shall eat the good of the land, and verily ye shall be free.

10. Then the inhabitants of the land, even the Canadians, furthermore answered, and said, It seemeth not good unto us to hearken to you in this matter; for our wives and our children are too tender to bear the journey: and moreover, is this not the land of our nativity, and do we not dwell amongst our own people? may verily, but we will stay here, and, lo! if we perish, we perish!

11. And the captains of the host of Columbia, seeing that they could not prevail, they ceased importuning the people, and journeyed on their way, and *Guy*, and the host of the men of Britain followed hard after them; and they were at their wits end. Nevertheless they escaped to the hold called Crown Point, where they sojourned for a time.

12. Now *John*, was chief captain of the host of the people of the province in that quarter; and as *Guy* was pursuing after the host, it came to pass, that at a time, when the soldiers of the king of Britain, came nigh unto *John*, he turned himself about and fought with them, and stayed them from breaking in upon the host; and the governor was vexed inasmuch as he had purposed in his heart to make them all captives.

13. And *John* called a council of his captains and the chief men in the host, and they communed together, and the greater part advised to depart thence to the strong hold,* that *Ethan* and *Benedict* had taken.

14. Now it sorely grieved the people of the provinces, that the host of *Columbus* failed to establish themselves in the province, inasmuch, as they feared that the army of the king of Britain would annoy the other provinces from thence.

15. And it came to pass, that the people of the provinces, even the greatest number of the people, sent *Horatio*,† a chief captain, and twelve thousand men of the people of the provinces followed after him ; and they journeyed

* Ticonderoga. † General Gates.

towards the strong hold, to strengthen
their brethren.

16. Now the hold was nigh unto
great lake,* and they built ships on the
borders thereof: and when they were
afloat on the waters, they put valiant
men into the ships, and the destroying
engines were put therein, and *Benedict*
was made chief captain thereof.

17. And *Benedict* was minded to bring
the ships to a certain rock† that was
on the borders of the lake: and he spread
his sails to the wind, and the ships moved
upon the face of the waters: and the
men of war who were with him, were
impatient for the battle.

18. Now, when *Guy* was told that
the people of the provinces had built
ships, and armed them with the destruc-

* Champlain. † The Split Rock.

ing engines. He, also in like manner, armed some of the ships of the king of Britain. And a man whose sur-name was *Pringle*, was made chief captain.

19. And when all things were in readiness, they set sail; and went out to look for *Benedict*. Now the ships of the king of Britain were stronger than the ships that were with *Benedict*; and moreover, the number of them was greater.

20. And it came to pass, when the ships of the king of Britain were drawing nigh unto the navy of *Benedict*, that the men of war shouted, and the shouting of the warriors was heard afar off.

21. And *Benedict*, the chief captain of the navy of Columbia, and *Pringle*,

the chief captain of the ships of the king of Britain, thirsted for the battle, and the roaring of the destroying engines was heard, and the battle lasted until the time of the offering the evening sacrifice: and two of the ships that were with *Benedict*, fell a prey unto the men of Britain.

22. And it came to pass, while it was yet night, that *Benedict* escaped with the remnant of the ships: and when the sun arose, the chief captain of the ships of the king of Britain, thought to have ended the warfare with *Benedict*; and lo! he looked, and behold the ships were departed from thence.

23. Then the mariners hoisted up the anchors of the ships, and loosened

the fails to the wind, and made all speed to pursue after *Benedict* and the men who were with him in the ships.

24. And when the wind sprang up, the ships moved swiftly upon the face of the waters, and overtook *Benedict* in the ships. Nevertheless, some of those who were the foremost, escaped to the hold that *Ethan* and *Benedict* had taken.

25. But *Benedict* seeing that the remant of the ships could not escape from falling to the men of Britain, he cast out fear, and prepared to fight with *Pringle*, the captain of the ships, if peradventure he could by any means get his men out of the ships to land.

26. And the battle waxed hot, and continued for the space of two hours,

and *Benedict* ran the ships to the land, and the ships were as walls and bulwarks against the balls of the destroying engines, and the men gat safe to land.

27. And *Benedict* fearing, lest the ships should fall into the hands of the servants of the king of Britain, he burned them with fire.

28. Now the banner of the great Sanhedrim was in the ship that *Benedict* was in; and he cast in his mind that he should get a blot if the banner should fall into the hands of the enemy, therefore he tarried in the ship until the fire was kindled; and *Benedict* gat great honor amongst the armed men, and his fame was spread afar off.

29. Thus ended the battle between the two captains; and the winter wa-

nigh at hand, and the soldiers of the king of Britain were fain to depart into their winter habitations.

C H A P. XIII.

*The Parliament of Great Britain b're
soldiers from Germany, for the purpose
of subjugating the Colonies—Unsuccess-
ful expedition against South Carolina—
Commodore Parker wounded.*

NOW the chief counsellor of Britain was still wrath with the people of the provinces, and he counselled the king of Britain to hire soldiers of the German princes, whose dominions were on the borders of the river; that ancient river, the river Rhine.

2. And the king hearkened to the words of the chief counsellor ; notwithstanding, there were certain chief men in the council who spake against the thing, yet they could not prevail, and the wisdom of their words was set at naught, and their counsel was as water spilt upon a rock.

3. And the king sent to the princes, and covenanted with them for sixteen thousand men, to strengthen the host that was warring with the people of the provinces, in the land of Columbia.

4. They were a people of a strange language, and went against the people of the provinces in the simplicity of their hearts, for their leaders caused them to err, and spread a net for their feet.

5. And moreover, the great council of the kingdom made a decree, That at any time, when the mariners of the ships of Columbia should be taken captives by the servants of the king, that they should be put into the kings ships, and be made to fight against their brethren, the people of the provinces ; and the ships of Columbia should be for a spoil to the servants of the king.

6. And furthermore, it was decreed in the council, That the people of the provinces should be treated as enemies, and aliens to the kingdom of Britain.

7. Now it came to pass, about this time, that two captains of Britain went out against a strong hold that was in a province of the South ; and the name of the first captain was *Peter*,* and the

* Sir Peter Parker.

name of the other captain was *Henry* ; now *Peter* was a sea-captain, and he had a navy of ships ; and *Henry* was a chief captain of the host of the men of Britain.

8. And the name of the captain of the men of war, that were in the strong hold, was *Moultrie* ; he was a valiant man, and the men who were in the hold with the captain, were all valiant men.

9. And it came to pass, that when the two captains, *Peter* and *Henry*, came against the hold; it was agreed between them, that *Henry* should take the soldiers that were under him, and get to a certain island nigh unto the hold, that he might get into the hold on the other side.

* Sir Henry Clinton.

10. And the destroying engines began to utter their thunders, and the battle waxed hot, and the shouting of the warriors was heard from afar, and there was a terrible clashing of arms!

11. And *Henry*, when he saw that there were valiant men in the hold, he forbore to go forth: and the battle continued for the space of ten hours, and the slain and wounded in the ships were more than two hundred men. And it came to pass, that a ball from the destroying engines smote *Peter* on the hinder parts, and maimed him.

12. And the slain and wounded in the hold, were one score and twelve persons. And the captain of the men of war who were in the hold, gat great

honor, and the fortress* was called by his name, to commemorate his valiant acts.

13. And the mariners that were in the ships were commanded by Peter, while it was yet night, to slip the cables, and escape down the river; for the ships were much damaged by the destroying engines.

14. And when Henry had put his soldiers into the ships, they sailed from thence, and escaped to the haven where the navy of the king of Britain was anchored.

* Fort Moultrie.

C H A P. XIV.

Sir William Howe leaves Halifax, and is soon followed by his brother Admiral Lord Howe, with a land force—Independence is declared—The battle on Long-Island.

AND it came to pass, about this time, that *William*, the chief captain of all the armies of the king of Britain, put his men into the ships and departed from the country of Nova-Scotia, for he was weary with tarrying at that place,

2. And came to a certain haven, called in the vernacular tongue Sandy-Hook. And it came to pass, that his brother (who was a chief captain in the navy of the king of Britain) followed

after him with the ships of the king: now the soldiers that were hired of the German princes were in the ships, and a vast store of all the implements for war.

3. And they cast anchor nigh unto a certain island,* and the inhabitants thereof rejoiced with seeming great joy: and there were about two hundred men on the island, who gave up their names to fight under the banners of the king of Britain.

4. And the governor of that province and certain men with him, went in an armed ship to meet *William*, the chief captain, and they were comforted in each other: "For as iron sharpeneth iron, so doth the countenance of a man his friend."

be swallowed (caused to pass off to you)

* Staten Island.

5. And when the princes of the provinces, even the great Sanhedrim of the people, knew of a certainty that the king of Britain had hired strangers to come against the people of the provinces, and were told what had been done against them in the great council of the kingdom :

6. Then they consulted together concerning all things that appertained to the provinces, and they made a decree,* and it was sealed with the signets of the princes of the provinces.

7. And the writing of the decree was spread abroad into all lands ; and when the host of Columbia heard thereof, they shouted with a great shout.

8. And it was written therein, That

* Declaration of Independence.

the people of the provinces should no more serve the king of Britain; but they should be a peculiar people unto themselves, and that their law-giver should be from amongst their own people. And the bonds betwixt the king and the people were broken, so the people of the provinces revolted that day, and served the king of Britain no more.

9. Now the number of the soldiers of the king of Britain, who were warring with the people of the provinces, were fifty and five thousand fighting men, prepared with all instruments for war.

10. And it came to pass, that a host of the king of Britain landed on a certain neck of land, called Long-Island, after the similitude of the form thereof,

Now a captain of the people of the provinces whose name was *John*,* was encamped on the island, and a band of men were with him; and the name of the place where they were encamped was called Flat-Bush, and it was a place of defence.

11. Moreover, the people of the provinces occupied the high places, and the army of the king of Britain fought to gain possession thereof, and they were divided into three companies.

12. And while it was yet night, the host of the king of Britain went forth; and *Henry*,† a chief captain of the men of Britain, was minded to get round the mountain where the people of the provinces were encamped, and come upon them unawares.

* General Sullivan, † Sir Henry Clinton.

13. And as they were on their way,
40! some of the chief men of the army
of Columbia were taken captive; and
at the dawning of the day, Henry gat
up to the high place, and the people
fled before the army of the men of
Britain.

14. And a certain captain who was
a lord,* and who fought under the ban-
ners of the great Sanhedrim, came up
to the help of the people, and fifteen
hundred men followed after him.

15. Now there was a hill about fif-
teen furlongs from the main camp of
the people of the provinces; and this
lord and the fifteen hundred men that
were with him, gat upon the hill; and
the men of Britain were encamped op-
posite to the hill.

* Lord Sterling.

16. And on the morning of the same day, the Hessians, who were the soldiers that the king of Britain had hired of the German princes; and also the soldiers of the king of Britain, moved towards the host of the people of the provinces and shouted for the battle: and the name of the captain over the Hessians was *De Heister*; and *Grant* was captain over the men of Britain.

17. And the battle waxed hot, and the men behaved themselves valiantly; but it came to pass, that *Henry* came with an army, and the people of the provinces were taken in an evil net; for the armies of the king environed them round about, and they were chased to and fro as a partridge upon the mountains.

18. Howbeit, they fought with the

men of Britain for the space of six hours, and the battle was before and behind, and it was a sore conflict; and the number of the slain and the wounded, and those who were taken captive, exceeded one thousand men: and the residue made their escape.

19. And the slain of the men of Britain, were about four hundred and fifty persons.

20. Now George, the chief captain of all the armies of Columbia, while the people of the provinces were warring with the host of Britain, passed over to the island, and the residue of the host followed after him.

21. And after he had gathered the host together, he put his army in array, and desired the battle, for he was en-

camped in a strong place; but *William*, the chief captain of the host of Britain, knowing that *George* was a valiant man, and prudent in all matters relating to the war, he declined to go forth.

22. Nevertheless, he was minded to cast up a bank for a place of defence, and to annoy the people of the provinces who were occupied in the strong hold.

23. And *George* perceiving that the chief captain of the host of Britain behaved himself wisely; then he called a council of his chief men, and when they had consulted together, the greater part of the council advised that the army of the people of the provinces should depart from off the island.

24. And when it was night, the host moved towards the river, and the sold-

iers gat into the boats that were prepared to carry them over the water. Now while the people were moving toward the river, the soldiers cast in their minds what this should mean, and thought they were going against the host of Britain. For the chief captains had kept the door of their lips concerning this thing, lest peradventure the enemy should hear thereof and pursue after them.

25. And it came to pass, that while the people of the provinces were waiting to be ferried over the river, lo! the North East wind sprang up, so that the boats could not pass:

26. But about the eleventh hour of the night the wind ceased, and there was a calm; and afterward the South wind arose, and then the people passed over, and gat safe to the other side.

27. Howbeit, the dawning of the day
appeared before all the people had passed
over. And about the sixth hour, there
was a thick mist over the whole island,
that hid the people of the provinces
from their enemies. And there was a
great deliverance wrought that day.

28. And *Thomas*,* a chief captain,
and one of the princes of the provinces,
was in the rear guard of the host when
they passed the river; and he brought
the men who were with him safe to land.

29. And when the people of the
provinces had all gotten safe over to the
other side, the mist cleared away. And
the host of Britain were astonished out
of measure, when they saw that the
people of the provinces were fled!

* General Mifflin.

C H A P. XV.

The Commissioners declare their power of settling the disputes subsisting between Great Britain and the Colonies.

Now when the host of the people of the provinces had gotten safe on the river, the chief captain of the army of the king of Britain, deputed John Sullivan, whom he had taken captive on the island, to go with a message to the general Sanhedrim.

2. And the words that he put into his mouth, were on this wise: "That, inasmuch, as the king of Britain in his princely wisdom, had appointed him and his brother his deputies, to con-

* General Sullivan.

unicate his royal will and pleasure,
concerning the people of the provinces.

3. "It therefore, behoveth the San-
hedrim, to send some of their wise men
to consult about the affairs of the prov-
inces, before the sword of his wrath
unsheathed." above the said warr

4. Then *John* took his way to the
Sanhedrim, and rehearsed all those
words in the ears of the princes of the
provinces.

5. And after three days, the great
Sanhedrim sent an answer by *John* unto
the king's deputy ; signifying unto him,
that they would do as he desired.

6. And at a convenient time, they
sent three of the princes of the prov-
inces : namely, *Benjamin*, *John* and

Edward ;* who went forth to commune with the king's deputy ; and they went over to a certain island, and the deputy communed with them there.

7. Now the princes of the provinces were swift to hear, and slow to speak ; and when any words fell from the mouth of the chief captain, they treasured them up in their minds, that they might make a true report thereof, to the great Sanhedrim.

8. And it came to pass, that when the chief captain, even the king's deputy had done speaking ; the princes of the provinces departed, and returned to their own place ; and reported all the words of the king's deputy, in the ear of all the people.

* Dr. Franklin, John Adams and Edward Rutledge.

9. And the deputies of the great Sanhedrim moreover spake, and said, We think it not expedient at this time, to hearken to the voice of the king's deputy ; inasmuch, as he hath no power nor authority to do those things which the people of the provinces require.

10. For verily, he spake words which were not convenient to be heard ; and the interpretation thereof is on this wise :

11. That if the people of the provinces, will obey the king's commandments in all things, then they shall be received into his royal favor ; and the sceptre of his mercy shall be extended towards them : their transgressions shall be wiped from his remembrance forever ! and the iniquity of their rebellion shall not rise up against them !

12. Now, although the princes of the provinces expected nothing from the communication with the king's deputy; nevertheless, for the sake of some weak brethren, they consented thereto. "Then I said in my heart, Surely they that expect nothing, shall never be disappointed."

13. And the war raged with great violence in the land of Columbia; and many houses in the borders thereof were left desolate, great and fair, without an inhabitant; the fields were unoccupied, and the flocks and the herds were cut off from their pasture!

14. The widows and the fatherless were multiplied! and the sword devoured the young men! it was a day of deep distress! fear and dismay covered the faces of the husbandmen! and the joy of harvest was turned into mourning!

15. Young children asked for bread,
and no man brake it unto them—
they said to their mothers, When will
our father return—when shall we see
the face of our father?—They looked
through the lattice—they saw not him
whom their souls desired!

16. Alas! he will never return!—
the eye that hath seen him, shall see him
no more!—he is gone down to the
stones of the pit—he fell by the hand of
the enemy—the sword of the warrior
pierced him through—the sorrows of
death encompassed him round about!

17. Tell it not in Lud! publish it not
in the streets thereof, lest the daughters
of Albion rejoice! lest the daughters
of Britian triumph!

18. Let not thy soul be cast down for
these things, O man! To die is the

common lot of humanity, the great birth-right of the sons of Adam !

19. Therefore, if while thou art struggling through the ocean of this world, rough storms and contrary blasts alarm thy fears, yet remember the voyage is short, and the danger will soon be over !

20. And, although the clouds may gather blackness, and thou mayest be enveloped in the thick mists of confusion ; yet be assured, that if thy feet keep in the high way of virtue, brighter scenes will yet cheer thy sight, and more serene prospects will delight, and animate thy soul.

21. And is it not written in the book of Solomon, nearly on this wise ? That the path of the just man, like the luminous orb which enlighteneth our hemisphere,

shines with increasing refulgency, splendor and brightness, until it arrive to the meridian altitude of a glorious, perfect day!

C H A P. XVI.

The American officers conclude to evacuate New-York—The battle at the White-Plains—Fort Washington taken.

Now the host encamped in the chief city* of the province ; and the chief men of the host consulted together ; and the council decreed, That if peradventure the army of the king of Britain, should come against the city, that the host of the people of the prov-

* New-York.

inces should depart thence, to another place.

2. Nevertheless, they strengthened themselves in the town ; and cast up places of defence, that they might annoy the army of the king of Britain from thence.

3. Now the city was built upon an island, and twelve thousand men encamped on the North of the island, and four thousand remained in the city, and the residue of the host occupied the intermediate space.

4. And *William*, chief captain of the host of Britain, having gotten all things in readiness, he prepared to take the city : and lo ! when he had gotten about three score men to land, some of the people of the provinces who were

encamped behind a bank that they had cast up, were afraid, and fled before the men of Britain.

5. And *George*, the chief captain, was sorely grieved when he saw that the people fled before their enemies ; inasmuch, as the men of Britain would triumph : and he said within himself, Lo ! now we shall be a reproach and a bye word amongst all nations !

6. But it came to pass, on the next day, that the men who had fled before the men of Britain, being smitten in their own minds with shame, came and offered themselves to go forth against the army of Britain.

7. And it came to pass, that some of the army of Britain came out against the men who had offered themselves,

and the captain of the men of Britain who came out, was *Leslie*; and the names of the captains of the people who had offered themselves, were *Knowlton* and *Leitch*.

8. And the men behaved themselves valiantly, and drove the enemy from the field of battle: notwithstanding, *Knowlton*, the captain, was slain, and the other captain was wounded; and the men gained great honor, and their transgressions were blotted out forever, from the remembrance of the chief captain.

9. Now when the army of Britain had gotten into the city, and had taken possession thereof; it came to pass, after a few days, that a fire was kindled in the city, which burned with great violence: and the number of the houses

that were consumed by the fire, was about one thousand.

10. And it was so, that after the host of the people of the provinces had departed out of the city ; they journeyed forwards, and pitched their camp in the North end of the island.

11. Then *William* thought to encompass the host of the people of the provinces round about ; and he sent a large company, who took their way through a certain place called Hell-Gate ; and they landed on Frogs-Neck.

12. And it came to pass, that a chief captain who had revolted from the king of Britain, returned from the province of the South, after he had been warring with *Peter* and *Henry*, and the surname of the captain was *Lee* ; he was

a mighty man of valor, and well skill'd in war.

13. Now the chief men of the host of the people of the provinces communed together; and the greater part of the council was for abiding on the island but the captain who had revolted from the king of Britain, thought it not prudent to abide there.

14. He had the tongue of the learned, and he disputed with the captains of the host, and the words that he spake were words of wisdom that could not be gainsayed; and the chief men hearkened to the words of his mouth.

15. Now there was a strong hold* of the island that was occupied by the people of the provinces; and it was called

* Fort Washington.

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after the name of the chief captain ;
and *Nathaniel** advised that it should be
kept for a place of defence ; but the
other captain † was not consenting
hereto.

16. And it came to pass, after six
days, that the host of Britan departed
from Frogs-Neck, and as they were
journeying on their way, many of them
were slain by the people‡ of the prov-
inces, who shot at them from behind a
wall.

17. And the residue of the army of
the king of Britain also moved for-
wards, about fifteen furlongs to the
North of a certain place, called New-
Rochdale, and took the highway towards
the White-Plains.

* General Greene. † General Lee. ‡ Lee's
division.

18. Then *George*, the chief captain of the host of the people of the provinces, put the army into array, and the host of Columbia extended from a certain place, called in the vernacular tongue East-Chester, nigh unto the White-Plains.

19. And it came to pass, that some of the host of the king of Britain, and some of the people of the provinces joined battle, and many of the people fell down slain that day : and it was observed that while the men of war were fighting, the people of the provinces moved their stores, and all their stuff from the field of battle.

20. And the chief captain of the people of the provinces, being well skilled in all matters relating to war, placed the host of Columbia in such manner, as shewed that he was worth

of being chief Captain, and he desired the battle; but *William*, captain of the host of Britain delayed to go forth, and turned his back upon the people of the provinces.

21. Then the army of the people of the provinces passed over the river* that cometh out of the North country; and they came into the province of Jersey, nigh unto a strong hold, called after the name of the captain,† who had revolted from the king of Britain.

22. Now after the host of the people of the provinces had left the island, on which the chief city of the province was built; *William*, the chief captain of the enemies of Britain, went against the strong hold,‡ that was on the island: now there

* North River † Fort Lee ‡ Fort Washington.

were three thousand fighting men in the hold ; and the name of the chief captain in the hold was *Magaw*.

23. And the army of the king of Britain came against the hold, in four companies, the first company came to the North of the hold, and they were soldiers who were hired of the German prince, and their chief captain was named *Kniphausen*; and another company came up against the East side thereof, and the name of the captain was *Mathews*, who was helped by a certain *Lord** of the realm of Britain.

24. And the third company had a captain whose name was *Sterling*; and *Piercy*, who was also a lord of Britain was captain of the fourth company. Now as the first company was going

* Cornwallis.

against the hold, some of the people of the province were in a thick forest, and as the soldiers were on their way to the hold, they were shot at by the people who were in the forest, and they were sore galled thereby.

25. Notwithstanding the army of the king of Britain pressed upon the garrison on every side, and the people that were in the hold were hard beset; and after communing together for some time the hold was given up to the servants of the king of Britain. And the men of the garrison were all made captives.

26. And the number of the captives was two thousand and seven hundred; and the slain and wounded of the men of Britain were about twelve hundred persons.

C H A P. XVII.

*Fort Lee evacuated by the Americans—
The Militia desert in great numbers—
General Washington retreats through
the Jerseys.*

AND it came to pass, that after the host of Britain had taken the strong hold with the garrison thereof, they were like men refreshed with new wine.

2. And a *Lord** of the kingdom of Britain who was a chief captain in the host, he was also governor of the tower of *Lud*, and had vast possessions in the island of Britain ; he went forth against another strong hold† that was in the border of the province of Jersey.

3. Now the men who were in the hold, when they were told, that the govern-

* Cornwallis. † Fort Lee.

of the tower of *Lud* was coming against them, they presently departed, and moved to another place. And they left all the destroying engines that were therein, for a spoil to the host of Britain; for verily they were in haste to be gone.

4. Now there were many in the host of Columbia, who were not used to the fatigues of war, they said within themselves, Lo! now we shall one day fall by the hands of th men of Britain.

5. And seeing that times and seafons are not in our power, it is therefore better for us to escape, for we know not what to-morrow may bring forth.

6. They went away* in companies; they were not obedient to the voice of the

* See Ramsay, page 304.

chief captain: the poison of their example spread itself through the host, and the fear of the men of Britain prevailed in the hearts of many, who had boasted of what great things they would do in the hour of trial!

7. While they were at home in their cottages, they had heard of the fame of the warrior; it was their meditation by day when their hands were in their labor, and in the night season when deep sleep falleth upon man, the visions of their heads upon their beds, were of camps and instruments of war!

8. The phantom of imagination presented to their view, whole armies overthrown by their single arm! The pleasing vision followed them to the field; it haunted them in their occupations; they cast away with indignation, the hoe

and the mattock, and grasped the arms
of the warrior !

9. But when the blast of war assailed
their ears, when they saw the crimson
fluid spouting from the wounded war-
rior, their souls sickened at the sight!—
they sighed in secret for the occupa-
tion of the shepherd, and the bleating
of the sheep was as music in their ears!

10. And it came to pass, that the
residue of the host fled to New-Ark,
in the province of Jersey, and the chief
captain communed with *Joseph** there.

11. And he said unto him, If we go
to the back parts of Pennsylvania, will
the inhabitants help us in that province?

12. Now this was a province that
was given by one of the kings of the

* Colonel Reed.

island of Britain, unto a man whose sur-name was *Penn*, and it was called Pennsylvania, which being interpreted, is Penn's woody country.

13. He was a worthy man, and an excellent law-giver; moreover he was professor of that light which *John* spake of in the book of the Gospel, unto which if a man take heed as unto a sun guide, it will lead him out of all error into all truth, and finally conduct him to the seats of immarcessible life! where new sources of joy will be opened without end!

14. And *Joseph* answered the chief captain and said, Know thou of a truth that if the lower parts of the province submit to the king of Britain, then the back parts thereof will do so in like manner.

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15. Then *George*, the chief captain, furthermore spake and said; We will journey onwards to the province of Virginia, to the county of Augusta; and lo! if we are driven from thence, we will pass over the mountains of Alleghany.

C H A P. XVIII.

General Howe sends forth a Proclamation—many take the benefit thereof, and make their peace.

NOW when the captain of the host of Britain knew of a certainty, that the people of the provinces were scattered away from *George*, the chief captain,

he was lifted up in his mind and said
within himself,

2. Lo! now these people will assuredly return back again, and serve the king of Britain; our warfare is nearly accomplished; the hands of the mighty hang down; fear hath overtaken the warriors; they will rise no more; they are as the reed that groweth by the side of the rivers, which boweth down to the earth at every blast!

3. Boast not O mighty man! The people whom thou scornest are afflicted, but not forsaken; they will return in an hour when thou lookest not for them; they will come upon thee unawares, and lay thy glory in the dust.

4. And it came to pass, that the chief captain and his brother, who were

the king's deputies, sent letters into every province, warning the people to return, and serve the king of Britain as in days past.

5. Moreover it was written in the letters, That if within threescore days, any of the people presented themselves before the chief captain of the host, or the king's governors, and signed a certain writing, then they would do well, and should partake of the king's mercy, and their offences should be remembred to them no more.

6. And the great Sanhedrim were commanded to assemble no more together; but to return and make their peace while the door of mercy was yet open.

7. And there were many who hearkened to the words that were written in the letters of the king's deputies, and they partook of the offered mercy, and signed their names to the written paper.

8. Now many of those who signed their names to the paper, had appeared very zealous against the king of Britain, and had stirred up the people to oppose the decree of the king; and moreover they vilified the name of the chief counsellor of the kingdom.

9. They were unstable in all their ways: their zeal was as the dew of the morning, which soon passeth away!

10. Now the feet of the tories were better than these men, for verily the

held fast their integrity, and were of one mind, and not easily turned.

11. Thus did many of the people forsake the chief captain, who had toiled for their ease, who had left a fair inheritance on Mount Vernon, and needed not that any man should minister to his necessities.

12. In the day of prosperity they were lifted up above measure, and were amongst those, who were foremost to oppose the servants of the king of Britain;

13. But when the evil day came to try the foundations of men, lo! their hearts failed them! and like the grass upon the house top, they soon withered away!

14. Nevertheless there were some who maintained their integrity, and were as the strong oaks in the forests of Columbia, that feareth not the wingy storm and tempest.

15. They followed after the chief captain: the words of his mouth were as a law in their hearts; and the hour of adversity endeared them to each other.

C H A P. XIX.

The American army retreat over the Delaware—General Lee captured—The Hessians taken at Trenton—The battle of Sankt Bridge.

AND it was so, that as George, the chief captain, was passing through the

province of Jersey, that the host of the king of Britain followed hard after him.

2. Now there was a river,* which divided the province of Jersey from the province of Pennsylvania ; it was a mighty stream, and extended from beyond the Blue mountains of Columbia, even to the Atlantic sea.

3. It was a fair haven for the ships of the merchants, who did business on great waters, they sent the wares of Columbia to the North, and to the South, to the East, and to the West, and trafficked with the merchants afar off.

4. And *George*, the chief captain, and the men who followed after him, passed over the river and they were chafed in their minds, as a bear robbed of her young.

* Delaware River.

5. Now the men of Britain rejoiced with exceeding great joy, inasmuch as they thought the army of the people of the provinces would come against them no more.

6. And it came to pass about this time, that *Lee*, the captain, who had revolted from the king of Britain, was taken captive by some of the soldiers of the king of Britain.

7. And when the people of the provinces heard thereof, they were discomfited, for he was a mighty man of valor, and feared not, neither regarded he the face of any man; and the people thought he secretly inclined to go back to the king his master.

8. Now the host of Britain occupied the towns in the province of Jersey, and

they walked to and fro therein, and there were none to make them afraid.

9. And certain sons of Belial, in the host of Britain, went forth from the camp to the cottages of the husbandmen: and they saw the daughters of the land, that they were fair, and withal of a beautiful countenance.

10. They were not restrained by the law of the chief captain, they did those things which are not seemly to be mentioned, nor shall the pen of the scribe record their cruel acts, lest the tears of the violated virgin should be multiplied when she remembers the day of her humiliation!

11. Now in this time of deep distress, when the host of the king of Britain appeared ready to overrun the whole land,

the great Sanhedrim of the people expos-
tulated with their brethren.

12. And *Thomas**¹, one of the princes
of the provinces, and a citizen of no
mean city,† strengthened the feeble knees
of the warriors; he spake to them in the
language of love, and the moving of his
lips raised their spirits.

13. Now *Thomas* was beloved of the
people; the words of his mouth were
as showers of rain on the parched ground
in the midst of summer; they were re-
freshed; they were animated; they shout-
ed for the battle.

14. And there was a town ‡ in the
province of Jersey, on the borders of the
river, and it was occupied by the Hessians
who were hired of the German princes,

* General Mifflin. † Philadelphia. ‡ Trenton.

and the river was between them and the people of the provinces.

15. And the waters of the river were frozen, and there was abundance of ice, and *George*, the chief captain of the army of Columbia, cast in his mind, how he should circumvent the men of Britain, and by what device he should bring down the towering hopes of the enemy.

16. And it was so, that after he had counselled with the chief men who were about him, he divided the army of Columbia into two bands, and they passed over the river while it was yet night.

17. And the first company was commanded by *John*,* and *Nathaniel*† commanded the other company ; and the two captains with their companies came against the town where the Hessians were

* General Greene. † General Sullivan.

encamped: and after they had made an assault, the Hessians fled. Nevertheless nine hundred were taken captives, and the residue made their escape.

18. And George, the chief captain, entered into the town, and took possession thereof; and there was great joy throughout all the land of Columbia; because the army of the aliens were overthrown and made captives, and the joy of the people exceeded the joy of harvest.

19. And it came to pass, after these things, that the people of the province of Jersey, and from the other provinces round about, flocked to the banners of the great Sanhedrim, even the wild pigeons of Columbia flocked to the stubble of the husbandman.

20. Now the army of Britain encamped on one side of the town, and the

host of the people of the provinces encamped on the other side thereof; and there was a brook* of water between the two armies.

21. And there was a high place cast up over the brook for way faring men, who passed that way: it was built up with hewn stone, and the inhabitants of the land called it a bridge, the name thereof was Sanpink.

22. And the people of the provinces planted some of the destroying engines on the bank of the brook; and the soldiers of Britain went forth to drive them from thence.

23. But it came to pass that the destroying engines gaped upon them with their mouths, and vomited out their

* Sanpink Creek.

thunders; and the soldiers of Britain were smitten to the earth, so that they could no more rise; and the residue made their escape; inasmuch as they could not perform their enterprise.

C H A P. XX.

The Expedition at Princeton—The Americans recover great part of the Jerseys.

AN D the two armies encamped night unto each other, and the brook was between them. And the host of the men of Britain, when they had kindled their fires, set a watch, and betook themselves to rest.

2. But *George*, chief captain of the host of the people of the provinces, suf-

erred not his eyes to sleep ; and he gathered the captains of the host together ;

3. And he communed with them on his wife, and said, Know ye not that the rear guard of the host of Britain lieth encamped at Princeton ? let us therefore depart while it is yet night, that we come upon them while their eyes are yet heavy with sleep.

4. Furthermore, he spake and said, Let every man of the host be ready with his weapons of war in his hands, and let the destroying engines go out of the camp, and let certain men stay behind to kindle the fires, that the men of Britain may be deceived thereby.

5. And it was so, that when all things were ready, the host of Columbia moved forwards ; and the men who were left behind, kindled up the fires in the

front of the camp ; and the watchmen in the host of Britain, verily thought that the people of the provinces were taking their rest in sleep.

6. Now as the host of the people of the provinces drew nigh unto the town, they were espied by some of the soldiers of the king of Britain, who were journeying towards their brethren that were encamped at the bridge of Sanpink.

7. And when they perceived that the people of the provinces were journeying forwards, they let in a jealousy that was intended against their brethren in the town : therefore they sent a messenger with tidings thereof.

8. Now it was about the dawning of the day, when George, the chief captain, drew nigh unto the town ; and when

soldiers who were the servants of the king of Britain, saw the people of the provinces, they rushed out of the town to meet the armed men ;

9. And the centre of the host of Columbia could not withstand the impetuosity of the soldiers of Britain, but gave way and were confused.

10. And when the chief captain saw the men giving place to the soldiers of Britain, he hastened forwards, and placed himself between the host of the people of the provinces, and the soldiers of the king of Britain ;

11. And *George*, the chief captain, encouraged the men to fight valiantly that day, for their country, their wives and their children : then the people turned about, and the men of Britain were

fain to flee from before the people of the provinces.

12. And many of the people of the province of Jersey were in the battle, and behaved themselves valiantly: and *George*, the chief captain, was in great jeopardy; nevertheless, he receied no harm.

13. And the men of Britain fled to a certain building, where children were taught after the perfect manner of the law of their fathers: moreover they were taught to speak in foreign tongues! and to cut curious figures on paper! and there were also some star-gazers amongst them! Now the building was called a college.

14. And the balls of the destroying engines smote against the walls thereof;

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and the fear of *George*, the chief captain, fell upon the men of Britain, and they came forth, and delivered themselves up to be captives to the people of the provinces.

15. Now the slain of the men of Britain were about three score persons ; and three hundred were taken captive.

16. And there fell of the people of the provinces, three captains and some others. Moreover a chief captain whose sur-name was *Mercer*, was slain ;

17. He was a worthy man, and came from the land of Calidonia, to sojourn with the people of the provinces ; and he fought under the banners of the great Sanhedrim.

18. Now the army of Britain, on the morning of the same day, prepared to

assault the camp of the people of the provinces, for they wist not that the people were departed.

19. And lo ! when they drew nigh unto the camp, there was no man there! and they were amazed beyond measure! Now they had heard the noise of the destroying engines ; and they said, It thundered ; notwithstanding it was winter.

20. And while they were musing concerning these things, behold a messenger came running along the highway of the country, and he had tidings in his mouth,

21 And he reported all the things which *George*, the chief captain, had done; and how that the servants of the king were gone into captivity, and some were slain in the battle !

22. Now when the host of the king

of Britain, heard these things, the people were sore amazed, and they gaped on the messenger with their mouths, for they wist not what they did, for they were astonished out of measure!

C H A P. XXI.

*The British army retreat to Brunswick—
Skirmishes with small parties.*

AND it came to pass, that the host of the king of Britain, fled to a certain town* in the province of Jersey, which was nigh unto the sea-coast, and they car'd not to go forth far into the country, lest the people of the provinces should get between them and the ships of the king of Britain.

* New-Brunswick.

2. Nevertheless, a certain captain, with his fifty went out of the camp, and were made captives by the people of the provinces. They came from the river Rhine, and were called Waldickers.

3. Now, as some of the men of Britain were foraging in the province of Jersey, a certain captain of the people of the provinces came upon them, and the men of Britain fled: howbeit nine of them were slain.

4. And the captain, whose sur-name was *Dickinson*, and the men who followed after him gat much spoil: for the men of Britain had left their carriages and their horses, laden with abundance of food and cloathing!

5. For they had robbed the threshing floors of the husbandmen, and had tak-

en vast stores of swines flesh, and flocks
and herds in abundance!

6. Now it was common in those days
for the people of Columbia, old and
young, to eat swines flesh, yea the mo-
thers would give it to their children, and
it was reported that some eat it even on
the Sabbath day!

7. Thus the fountain of life became
corrupted, and the inhabitants were dis-
eased through the abundant use thereof.
Nevertheless, the flesh was lawful to be
eaten in like manner as the flesh of other
fed beasts.

8. Moreover, many of the people of
the land drank of the strong waters* of
Barbadoes, that burned like fire, and
refused the sweet waters of the brook

* Rum.

that were designed for the universal beverage of all nations.

9. And the days of the years of man's life were shortened, and thousands were cut off in the morning of their days!

10. And it came to pass, that some of the people of the provinces, who had fell away to the men of Britain, came forth from the host to plunder their brethren in the province of Jersey;

10. But a captain, whose sur-name was *Nelson*, fell upon them and took captive fifty persons with their captain

12. These were the people* who traversed the bye paths in the wilderness of Jersey; they hid themselves in the thick forests! they couched down until it was night; then they arose out of their clo-

* Refugees.

places, and like the wolves of the evening, they prowled for their prey !

13. Thus were the calamities of the war encreased ! parents were bereaved of their children, and children of their parents ! the ancients refused to be comforted, because the staff of their age, the beginning of their strength, was fallen !

14. Trembling took hold on the virgins when they heard the alarm of war, the thunder of the captains and the shoutings !

15. They remembered the days that were past, when they sat under the thick shade of the forest, and hearkened to the voice of their beloved !

16. When their hands took hold of the distaff, and their delight was in the wool and the flax, the voice of lament-

ation was afar off, and as for trouble, they had only heard thereof!

17. But lo! it came suddenly upon them! as a mighty stream! it overwhelmed them! the beloved of their souls was taken captive or slain by the hands of the enemy! they were stricken through with sorrow, because the hope of their expectation was cut off!

18. These are thy works, O! thou destroyer of man! thou delightest to stride over the field that is covered with the blood of the slain; and the last groans of the dying warrior, are more grateful to thine ear, than the music of the shepherds, or the songs of the enraptured seraph!

C H A P. XXII.

Governor Tryon's Expedition to Danbury
—Destroys the American stores—His
party attacked by Arnold, Wooster and
Silliman—General Wooster slain.

NOW when the winter was far spent,
and the season of the year advanced when
armies go forth to battle, *William*, the
chief captain of the host of Britain, sent
a certain captain,* with five hundred
men, to destroy some stores that were at
a certain place called Peek's Hill.

2. And there were some of the people
of the provinces on the hill to guard
the stores: and when they saw the men
of Britain coming against them, they
destroyed the stores and fled.

* Col. Bird.

3. And it grieved *George*, the chief captain, when he was told that the stores were destroyed, inasmuch as he had cautioned those who had the charge thereof to remove them to secure places.

4. And another company of the people of Britain, went forth against a town, the name thereof, was *Danbury*; and the number of the men was about two thousand: and *Tryon*, one of the king's governors was their captain.

5. And they passed along the highway of the country, eight score furlongs; and no man said ought unto them. And the few men who were in the town to defend it, fled.

6. And they burned the houses of all those who adhered to the great *Sanhedrim*. Howbeit they spared the house

of the sect of the tories, and burned not their habitations.

7. And moreover, they destroyed eight hundred barrels of swines flesh, and the flesh of oxen; and of fine flour, eight hundred barrels, and two thousand bushels of corn ; and tents for the soldiers, one thousand seven hundred.

8. Now while the governor and the two thousand men, were busily employed in the town, three chief captains, *David,* Benedict* and *Silliman*, collected some hundreds of the people of the provinces together.

9. And the men hastened after the three captains, and they journeyed about twelve score furlongs ; and they were very weary ; notwithstanding, they fell

* General Wooster.

upon the men of Britain who were with the governor.

10. Moreover *Benedict* took five hundred men and they moved swiftly on their way, and gat before the governor, and laid impediments in the way of the men of Britain.

11. Now there were nigh at hand, a ledge of rocks, it was a high place, and the governor and his company gat upon the rocks and they shot at *Benedict* from thence; and the beast on which *Benedict* sat was killed; and he was in great jeopardy, being entangled with the furniture of the beast.

12. And when a soldier who was with the governor, saw that *Benedict* was in an evil case, he ran and thought to have pierced him with an instrument, and slain him therewith;

13. But *Benedict* perceiving the intent of the soldier, shot at him, and slew him there, and then made his escape.

14. And it came to pass, after this, that the governor journeyed onwards ; and the people of the provinces followed after him until the men of Britain gat into the ships that waited for them at an appointed place.

15. Now there were slain and taken captive of the men who followed after the governor, between two and three hundred persons.

16. And there fell of the people of the provinces, about twenty men, and about forty were wounded. And a certain doctor was slain, whose name was *Atwater*.

17. *David* was also amongst the slain,

and the princes of the provinces made a decree, that a monument should be set up as a memorial of the valiant acts that he had done.

18. Moreover the great Sanhedrim honored *Benedict* with great honor; and gave him a horse, decked out for the war.

19. Furthermore, the great Sanhedrim honored a certain captain whose sur-name was *Meigs*, and gave him a sword of curious workmanship, inasmuch as he went forth and burned the ships of the king of Britain, and took captive, four score and ten persons; and the number of the ships that he burned, was twelve besides two small ones.

C H A P. XXIII.

Manœuvres of General Howe frustrated—

The British Army go on board their ships

—They land at the Head of Elk.

Now the host of the people of the provinces pitched their camp at Middle-Brook, in the province of Jersey, and strengthened themselves there.

2. And William, chief captain of the host of the king of Britain, came forth out of the town where he had sojourned during the winter; and the van guard of the host of Britain extended to a certain house* where the judges of the land were used to administer to the people.

5. Howbeit, they soon returned to the

* Somerset Court-house.

place from whence they came, inasmuch as they were informed that the people of the province of Jersey, were united with *George*, the chief captain, and were come out against them, even a very great multitude.

4. For the husbandmen had left the care of their flocks to the lads of their household ; and they thirsted after revenge, inasmuch as the men of the host of Britain had deceived them.

5. For it was so, that when the army of Britain was pursuing after the host of Columbia, that *William*, the chief captain, spake smooth words unto them, and gave them a paper wherein it was written, that all those who demeaned themselves peaceably should not come to any harm either in their persons or pos-

sessions, and this paper was called a protection.

6. Nevertheless the soldiers regarded not the written paper, but did as they listed, and they spoiled the people ; and when any of the inhabitants of the provinces complained thereof to *William*, the chief captain, he turned a deaf ear to the cries of the people.

7. And, if at any time he rebuked the soldiers for these things, his reproofs were like the reproofs of *Eli* to his sons, saying, Why do ye such things, for I hear of all your evil doings with this people ; nay, verily, but you do wrong, and it is not a good report that I hear concerning you. Thus reasoned he with the men of war, but he restrained them not.

8. And the host of Britain again came forth, and *William* trusting in the men of war, put his army in array: but *George*, the chief captain of Columbia, thought it would not be expedient to go forth to the battle: so the host of the people of the provinces remained in the camp, and went not out.

9. Now when *William* saw that the people were not inclined to come forth, he turned himself about, and made as though he fled from the people. Then, some of the people who were with *George* followed after the host of Britain.

10. And *William*, thinking he had gained his purpose, suddenly turned himself about: now *George*, the chief captain of the armies of Columbia, also moved forwards; and the residue of the

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host followed after him to Quibble-Town, in the province of Jersey.

11. And when he perceived it was only a cunning decree of *William*, the chief captain of the host of Britain, he delayed to go forth to the battle ; but strengthened himself in that place.

12. So the devices of the crafty were laid waste, so that they could not perform their enterprise.

13. Now when the chief captain of the host of Britain, knew of a certainty that it would be attended with great jeopardy, and the loss of many of the lives of the servants of the king of Britain, should they force their way through the province of Jersey,

14. Therefore, seeing these things were so, he put his soldiers into the tall

ships of the king of Britain, and the number of the men who were put into the ships, were sixteen thousand persons.

15. Now *George*, the chief captain, and the principal men of the host, mused in their minds what this should mean, and some said one thing, and some another. And there were divers opinions, for the dark clouds of uncertainty overshadowed the devices of *William*, the chief captain.

16. And after much conjecture, and twenty days were passed, after that the host of Britain had gone into the ships, lo ! it was reported to the chief captain of the people of the provinces, that the men of Britain were landed at a certain place called the Head of Elk, in the province of Maryland.

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17. Then the host of the people of the provinces hastened forwards to meet the army of Britain. Now there were but about eight thousand fighting men that were able to go out to war with *George*, the chief captain.

18. And there were with *William*, captain of the host of Britain, sixteen thousand valiant men, prepared with all instruments for war.

19. Now *William* thought within himself, that if he suffered the soldiers to spoil the inhabitants in like manner as they had done in the province of Jersey, he should get to himself a blot, and his name would be had in execration of all the people.

20. He therefore sent forth written papers to the inhabitants of the land;

and it was written therein, that if at any time, any of the soldiers of the army of Britain, behaved themselves unseemly to any of the people, upon notice thereof to the chief captain, they should be punished.

21. Nevertheless, the soldiers did as they were wont to do in the province of Jersey, and the people despised William in their hearts ; inasmuch as he being chief captain, could have restrained the soldiers from doing those things.

22. And the army of the king of Britain moved forwards towards the chief city of the province of Pennsylvania; and they took with them the destroying engines, but they left their tents and great part of their stuff with their ships.

23. And George, the chief captain,

and the host of the people of the provinces pitched their camp nigh unto a certain ford,* where there was a brook of water.

24. And the host of Britain pitched their camp on the other side of the brook, and both armies prepared for the battle.

C H A P. XXIV.

Battle of Brandywine near Chadd's Ford

—*Successful on the part of the British.*

AND about the dawning of the day, the army of the king of Britain, moved towards the host of the people of the provinces, in two companies :

* Chadd's Ford.

2. The first company followed after the captain whose sur-name was *Cornwallis*, and he was governor of the tow-
er of Lud: and the other company re-
mained by the brook with the captain
of the German soldiers, whose name was
Kniphausen.

3. And the first company went along the side of the brook, until they came where it divided into two streams; and when it was mid-day, they passed over.

4. And the other company drew up in battle array, and appeared as though they intended to pass over the brook at a certain place, called in the vernacular tongue, Chadd's Ford.

5. And when the first company had passed over the brook, they moved forward on the other side thereof.

6. Now the host of the people of the provinces were taken at unawares, and the men of war were discomfited. And they fled before the host of Britain.

7. Now *George*, the chief captain, had been told that *Cornwallis*, the governor of the tower of Lud, was gone back again to unite with *Kniphausen* the other captain, and he believed the report, that it was even so. Thus were the people of the provinces taken in an evil net, and were fain to turn their backs upon their enemies.

8. And there were slain and wounded of the men of Britain, about six hundred persons: and the slain and those who were missing of the host of the people of the provinces, were about twelve hundred men.

9. Now there were of the wounded in the host of the people of the provinces, two chief captains, the name of the first was *Fayette*, he was a nobleman from the kingdom of Gaul, and had left the land of his nativity to fight under the banners of the great Sanhedrim.

10. And the name of the other captain was *Woodford*; howbeit their wounds were not unto death.

11. And there was yet another nobleman from the kingdom of Poland; and his name was *Polaski*: he was a mighty man of war.

12. He conspired against the king, his master, and took him captive from amidst the armed men who were his guards, and out of his chief city where he dwelt.

13. He was like the fierce panther,

that abideth in the forests of Columbia ! he feared not the face of man, neither regarded he the threatenings of the enemy ! the ways of the warrior were open before him, and he strewed the fields with heaps of slain !

14. And it came to pass after that the host of the people of the provinces had fled from the army of Britain, that *William*, the chief captain thereof, essayed to get round the host of the people of the provinces on the right hand thereof.

15. But *George*, the chief captain, perceiving that he was so minded, prevented him. Thus the devices of the crafty were frustrated, so that they could not perform the things they had devised.

16. Now the army of the king of Brit-

ain and the host of the people of the provinces were nigh unto the house* of a certain publican, in the province of Pennsylvania.

17. And the two chief captains put the battle in array, army against army ; and the men of war shouted for the battle.

18. And when the expectations of the people were at the height, lo ! a mighty storm arose, and the rain descended and beat upon the host ! and the black dust was spoiled by the rain.

19. Then *George*, the chief captain of the host of the people of the provinces, decamped, and departed thence to a certain place, and the host of Britain followed after him.

20. And when *George* had gotten as

* The Warren Tavern.

far as the sign of the White-Horse, on the high way that leadeth to the chief city of the province, he drew up the host of the people of the provinces, and offered the men of Britain battle.

21. But *William* declined to go forth that day, and he turned and went to a certain place,* where the stores of the king, his master were left : so the army of Britain went to secure the stores.

22. And it was so, that the host of the people of the provinces were in an evil case ; for there were in the host a thousand men who went barefooted ; for their shoes were worn and gone.

23. And the bowels of the chief captain yearned towards the people, even

* Reading.

as the bowels of a father for his son
whom he loveth.

24. And after these things it came to
pass, that the host of Columbia journeyed
onwards to a place of safety ; and the
highways to the city were left unoccu-
pied by the people of the provinces.

25. Now about this time, a company
of the soldiers of the host of Britain, set
out privately in the night, and came
upon some of the people of the provin-
ces while they were taking their rest in
sleep ;

26. And it was past the hour of mid-
night when they fell upon the people of
the provinces ; and they slew about three
hundred men ; and there fell of the men
of Britain, about eight persons. Now,

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the sur-name of the captain of the men of Britain, was *Grey*.* †

27. Now the princes of the provinces, even the great Sanhedrim, knowing of a certainty that the army of Britain were minded to get into the city, departed thence, lest peradventure they should fall into the hands of their enemies.

C H A P. XXV.

General Howe marches into Philadelphia—The Battle of Germantown—The Delaware Frigate captured.

AND it was so, that the greater part of the host of the king of Britain, encamped in a town, in the province of

* General Grey. † Paoli Massacre.

Pennsylvania, the name thereof was Germantown.

2. And *William*, the chief captain of the host, took his way to the chief city, and the residue of the host followed after him.

3. The city was founded by *Penn*, after the form of ancient Babylon; the streets thereof were fair and comely to behold! her merchants lived like princes! and her honorable men were many in number!

4. The houses of the chief men of the city were lined with cedar, and the beams and rafters were of fir, for the cedar and the fir trees were in great abundance in the forests of Columbia; and there was no need to send to Tyre and Sidon for workmen to hew the timber, for the

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men of Columbia were well skilled in all such matters.

5. Now the merchants sent every year, great store of the boards of the cedar and of the fir tree to the countries afar off, and the merchants sold them at a certain price, and the wealth of other nations came into the land of Columbia as a flowing stream !

6. And it was so, that as *William*, the chief captain, entered into the city, many of the inhabitants came out to do him honor.

7. Now the great Sanhedrim had deputed *Benjamin* to go and make affinity with *Louis*, the king of Gaul, that he might send and help the people of the provinces against their mighty adversaries, the men of Britain.

8. For the king of Gaul and *George*,
the king of Britain, were often at war
with each other. And when *Benjamin*
was told that *William* had taken the chief
city of the provinces, he answered and
said ;

9. Say not ye in your hearts that *Wil-*
liam hath taken the city, but rather say
that the city hath taken *William*; for
is he not hemmed in by the host of the
people of the provinces on one side, and
by the waters of the river on the other
side?

10. Now *Benjamin* appeared as though
he regarded not these things; and it was
so, that all the people heard him gladly,
and he was highly esteemed in the king-
dom of Gaul, and was called a philo-
pher, which by interpretation signifieth
a lover of wisdom.

11. And it came to pafs, after that *William*, the chief captain of the host of Britain, had gotten into the city, that *George*, chief captain of the host of Columbia, drew nigh unto the men of Britain who were encamped at Germantown.

12. And *William* strengthened himself in the city, and placed the destroying engines on the banks of the river, leſt, peradventure, the armed ships of Columbia ſhould come and drive him from thence.

13. And it was ſo that while the ſervants of the king of Britain were doing these things, one of the armed ſhips of Columbia came againſt the town, and the name of the ſhip* was called after the name of the river.

* Delaware Frigate.

14. And the destroying engines that were in the ship, discharged their thunders upon the town: but it came to pass, that when the tide went down, the ship ran upon the ground; and the mariners who were therein, seeing that all hope of escaping was gone, delivered themselves up to the men of Britain.

15. And the ship became a prey to the servants of the king of Britain, and the mariners were made captives.

16. Now while the men of Britain were busied in the city, *George*, the chief captain of the host of the people of the provinces, called the chief men of the host together;

17. And when they had communed amongst themselves, the greater part ad-

vised, that the host should move forwards and assault the men of Britain, who were encamped in the town.

18. Now the host of Columbia had been strengthened by the inhabitants from the province of Virginia, and from Peek's Hill ; and the number of men who came to the help of their brethren, were two thousand and five hundred.

19. And when the chief captain had ordered the battle, the host moved forwards in several companies : and the sun was just risen upon the earth when the army of the people of the provinces assaulted the men of Britain.

20. And when the people of the provinces fell upon the men of Britain, who were on the borders of the town, they fled into the town, and the people of the provinces pursued after them.

21. And a certain captain of the army of Britain, whose surname was *Mugrove*, seeing that the servants of the king of Britain were fleeing before their enemies, he took about three hundred men, and entered into the strong house of *Benjamin** (now the house was built up with hewn stone, and it was very strong.)

22. And it was so, that the people of the provinces halted when they came to the house of *Benjamin*, and they warred with the servants of the king of Britain who were in the house.

23. Now while they were busied about these things, *Nathaniel*† assaulted the army of Britain on the right, and the battle waxed hot, and there were many who fell down slain that day !

* Benjamin Chew, Esq. † General Green.

24. And another captain whose name was *Matthews*, took captive of the host of Britain, three score and ten persons. Howbeit they were loosened from their captivity, and the manner of their enlargement was on this wise ;

25. For lo ! a great mist arose, and the sun was darkened, and the men appeared at a distance as trees walking ; and *Matthews* wist not to which company he was captain : and it came to pass, that the army of Britain environed him round about, and all his company, and the men whom he had taken captives.

26. Now there were many valiant acts done that day ; nevertheless the host of the people of the provinces fled before the servants of the king of Britain.

27. And *Cornwallis*, a lord, and a chief captain in the army of Britain, and several men with him, pursued after the people of the provinces, on swift horses.

28. Now the slain and wounded of the people of the provinces, and those who were taken captives, were about six hundred men : and there were slain, wounded and taken captive of the men of Britain, about five hundred persons.

29. And there were two captains of the army of Britain, slain ; the name of the first captain was *Agnew*, and the name of the other was *Bird*.

30. And there was also slain a captain of the people of the provinces, whose sur-name was *Nash*, and his armor-bearer* fell with him.

* Aid-de-camp Witherspoon.

* For

C H A P. XXVI.

*Operations against Fort Mifflin, on Mud-
Island—and Red-Bank—The former
finally evacuated by the Americans.*

Now there was a strong hold that was built on an island in the river ; it was occupied by the people of the provinces, and it was called after the name of *Thomas*,* one of the princes of the provinces.

2. There was also another strong hold† about four furlongs from the former, and it was built on a portion of ground that appertained unto *James*; he was an honorable man, and he had several sons and daughters ; and his sons

* Fort Mifflin, on Mud-Island. † Red Bank.

were men of renown and beloved of the people; they dwelt in the province of Jersey, and the hold was nigh unto the river.

3. Now the people of the provinces had laid impediments in the way of the ships of the king of Britain, so that they could not get to the city; and the host of Britain were sore troubled because of these things.

4. And the victuals and all the implements for war that were wanted in the host, they brought in carriages to the city, and the charge thereof was great, and the arrival of the carriages uncertain.

5. Then the chief captain of the navy of Britain, and *William*, chief captain of the host of the king, cast in

their minds how they should gain the strong hold that was on the island.

6. And they toiled hard for many days, and they shot into the hold, and the destroying engines beat down the buildings that were on the island ; and the men who were therein were sore galled by the men of Britain and the destroying engines. Nevertheless, the garrison maintained their integrity.

7. And after many days watching, and sore conflicts, both from the water and also from the land, and when many valiant men were slain, the chief captain of the navy of the king of Britain, was told there was a way round the hinder part of the island where a ship might pass, so as to come nigh unto the hold.

8. And when the chief captain heard

thereof, he lightened a ship, so that she should not draw much depth of water; and valiant men were put therein; and the ship moved along on the face of the water, and came against the hinder part of the hold.

9. And when the garrison saw the ship, and the armed men ready with the instruments of war, all hopes of resistance vanished; for their destroying engines were rendered useless, and the means of defence were destroyed.

10. Now it came to pass, when it was night, that the men who were in the hold, escaped to the province of Jersey, to the strong hold that was built on the portion of ground that belonged to James.

11. And the captain who was over

the men in the hold, gat great honor ; his sur-name was *Smith* ; moreover the great Sanhedrim gave him a fword of fine carved work, the work of the hand of the cunning workman !

12. Now there were several ships that were armed with the destroying engines, and they annoyed the navy of Britain, and the captain of the ships also gat great honor ; his sur-name was *Hazlewood*, and he also received a fword.

13. Now the implements that were put into the river to keep the ships of the king from coming to the city, were strong and many ;

14. They were made of the large fir-trees of Columbia, and they were put one upon another, and large pieces of barbed iron were fastened thereto ; and

when they were fashioned together, they were let down into the waters of the river.

26. And the machines with the barbed iron pointed towards the ships, and lo! when the ships came upon the points of the barbed iron, they were marred, and the waters of the river rushed into the ships, and they were filled of the water of the river.

C H A P. XXVII.

Fort on Red Bank—The Hessians under Count Donop are defeated—Finally evacuated on the approach of Lord Cornwallis with a large force—Count Donop dies of his wounds.

AND when the servants of the king Britain had gotten possession of the strong

hold on the island, the ships of the king of Britain moved along upon the face of the water, and came to the city ; and there was great rejoicing because of this thing.

2. And it came to pass, that after the hold was taken, and before the navy of the king of Britain had cast anchor before the city, that *William* the captain of the host, sent a certain captain and two thousand men to take the strong hold in the province of Jersey, that was built on the portion of ground that appertained to the inheritance of *James*.

3. And the name of the captain whom he sent, was *Donop*, he was from the German country ; and the men who went with him, were the soldiers who were hired of the German princes, and

they went by the name of Hessians, in
the land of Columbia.

4. And *Donop* the captain, passed
over the river, and the two thousand
men followed after him, and they land-
ed in the province of Jersey.

5. They took the highway that lead-
eth from the house of *William* the publi-
can, to the field of *Haddon* ;* and as
they passed along the way, some of the
men turned aside and went to the house
of *Jacob*, that stood near the way side.

6. Now *Peter* was dressing the fleece
of *Jacob*'s sheep, and *Gideon* was at the
house of *Jacob*, and they were all taken
captive : and it came to pass, that a
Gideon drew nigh unto *Donop* the cap-
tain, he smote *Gideon* with the staff that

* Haddonfield.

was in his hand, upon the head ; but *Jacob* and *Peter* were not smitten.

7. Then the captain and the men journeyed forwards ; and the sun was going down when they entered the field of *Haddon*, and they abode there that night.

8. And on the morning of the next day, about the time of the cock-crowing, the men of war departed from the field of *Haddon*, and passed along the highway through the province of Jersey, towards the strong hold.*

9. And as they came to the borders of *Joseph*, whose house stood by the way side, lo ! *Joseph* came out to see the armed men ; but he wist not that they were so nigh at hand.

* Red Bank.

10. And when he would fain have escaped and gone into his house, one of the armed men called to him in an unknown tongue ; but he understood him not ; and the man smote *Joseph* with a sword that he had in his hand, and the zeal of *Joseph* was kindled against the man.

11. Now when the men drew nigh unto the hold, *Donop* the captain sent a messenger to demand that it should be given up, and all that was therein ;

12. But the captain in the strong hold, whose sur-name was *Green*,* hearkened not to the voice of *Donop* the captain, but prepared himself to resist the enemy with all his might.

13. Then was the wrath of *Donop*,

* Col. *Green*.

captain of the Hessians kindled, against the people of the provinces, was his wrath kindled ! and he gave command that every man should be ready with his weapons of war in his hand ;

14. And he rushed forwards as a horse into the battle, or as a bird to the snare of the fowler, and knew not that it was for his life ; and his men followed after him.

15. Now there was a vacant place that had been occupied as a place of defence ; and when the captain of the garrison knew of a certainty that the Hessians were coming against the hold, he left it for a station more inward.

16. And it was so, that when the Hessians had gotten into the vacant place, they shouted with a great shout, supposing their warfare was accomplished.

17. But lo ! the men in the hold stood ready, every man with his weapon of war in his hand ; and when the enemies of the people of the provinces, even the Hessians, came near unto the battlements, the destroying engines were let loose, and they cast out their thunders,

18. And the Hessians fell down slain in great multitudes ; and *Donop* the captain, was taken captive, and was fore wounded, and died of his wounds.

19. Now there were slain of the Hessians about four hundred persons, and the battle continued about half an hour, and the residue made their escape and fled.

20. Now the bellowings of the destroying engines were heard afar off, and the shouting of the men of war, resounded

from shore to shore, and from province to province !

21. The flocks and the herds were driven from the pastures ! they sought the thick shade of the forest ! the hair of their flesh stood up at the sound of the battle of the warriors !

22. The knees of the ancients smote together ! the terrors of death encompassed them round about ! they eat their bread in fear, and their drink was mingled with their tears !

23. And the captain in the hold gat great honor, and the princes of the provinces, even the great Sanhedrim, gave him a fword of curious workmanship.

24. So the strong hold remained in the hands of the people of the provinces : nevertheless, *Cornwallis* came

with a great army not many days after, and when the garrison heard thereof, they destroyed the hold and departed.

C H A P. XXVIII.

The Hessians retreat through the Jerseys, and plunder the Inhabitants.

NOW after that *Donop* the captain, was slain, the residue of the host turned back again; and as they passed along through the province of Jersey, they spoiled the inhabitants thereof.

2. And every thing that was pleasant to the eye, they took away! they were like greedy dogs that never had enough; they spared not, neither did they pity!

3. Desolation and destruction marked the paths of their feet ! and those who had fared delicately every day, were glad of a morsel of bread !

4. Nevertheless, they were gainers in the end, inasmuch as they learned more true wisdom in the hour of adversity, than had been known while they were basking in the sunshine of prosperity !

5. They were taught that the cup of felicity, without some mixture of the wormwood and the gall, was by no means a draught for mortal man !

6. Moreover their hearts expanded with benevolence towards the children of misfortune, they sought them out in their solitary cottages, they informed themselves of their varied wants, and with a liberal hand chased away the cause of their woe !

7. The blessings of the poor came up on them, and the tear of gratitude abundantly repaid their liberality ! They moreover reaped the rich harvest of self-approving thoughts ! and could say with propriety, I have not altogether lived in vain !

8. The golden wedge of Ophir, and the diamond of Golconda, lost for a time their magic influence ! The pleasures of sensuality were absorbed in the boundless prospect of inestimable treasures ! treasures of eternal duration !

9. But alas ! when the day of peace returned, pleasure tempted them with her golden wings ! she spread abroad her allurements, and many who had once seen the vanity of earthly riches, were caught in her snares, and lost sight of

substantial felicity in the pursuit of shadows!

10. Let the children of poverty comfort themselves, inasmuch as they are removed far from the snares of the dissipated sons of voluptuousness, whose tents are surrounded by the harbingers of the king of terrors! who rideth on the pale horse! and whose name is death!

11. Hearken, therefore ye children to the instruction of the aged, and let the hoary head teach you wisdom; like beacons on the shore of the sea, they point to the unwary traveller, and shew him the rocks and quicksands that abound in the turbulent ocean of life!

12. The counsel they give, is the fruit of experience. Do thou therefore

regard it as the oracle of truth ! they speak of what they have seen, and are qualified by wisdom to steer thy bark with safety into the desired port !

13. In the morning of thy days, in the prime of thy life, when thou art released from the guardianship of thine elders, when thy father hath paid the great debt of nature, and his bones are covered with the clods of the valley, and thou art about to launch forth into the busy scenes of life,

14. Then is the hour of danger ! the will that arch foe to man's happiness, whose name is self-sufficiency, endeavours to persuade thee that thou art wiser than the ancients, who have trodden the path before thee !

15. He will tell thee, thine own understanding is sufficient to conduct the

with safety to the ultimate end for which thou wast created !

16. But hearken thou not to his delusive words, for thousands have been led astray by his counsel !

17. Let wisdom have place in thine heart, let her have the direction of all thy actions ; and let caution take thee by the hand ! then shalt thou be led with safety through all the apartments of human bliss on earth, and the hope of thine expectation shall not perish !

18. Thou shalt descend with fortitude the declivity of life ! a pleasing serenity shall play around thine heart at that important moment when a new state of existence shall open before thee ! then shall thine eyes behold with transport, the

reward of thy virtue ! stamped with the
seal of eternal truth !

C H A P. XXIX.

The British and American Armies go into winter quarters—Sir Guy Carlton is succeeded by General Burgoyne—The Militia, under General Herkimer, fall into an ambuscade of Indians and Tories, led by Sir John Johnson and St. Leger, who were upon an expedition against Fort Schuyler.

NO W it came to pass, after the strong holds on the river were destroyed, and the ships of the king of Britain had cast anchor before the city, that the men of war went into their winter encampments.

2. The soldiers of the king of Britain occupied the houses in the city, they feared not the driving snow nor beating rain! inasmuch as they were clad in warm cloathing, that was made of the fleeces of sheep, which fed in the fat pastures of the island of Albion!

3. But it was not so with the valiant men of Columbia, who fought the battles of the great Sanhedrim! they were poorly clad, and many of them walked barefooted to the place* of their encampment; and the frozen earth was stained with the blood of the men of war!

4. Amongst the trees of the forest, they pitched their tents!† the fierce howlings of the winter storm chased away their repose! they were like unto

* Valley Forge. † Huts.

a ship in a troubled sea ! they were tossed in their minds as a leaf driven to and fro by contending currents !

5. Nevertheless, the spirit of opposition remained firm within them ! the words of the great Sanhedrim were as a law written in their inward parts ! they had tasted of the waters of strife, and the thoughts of submission were driven far away, even as the chaff is driven from the threshing floor of the husbandman !

6. But *William*, chief captain of the armies of Britain, fared sumptuously every day, he delighted himself with vain sports and shews ! and was occupied in those things that were not seemly for a warrior ! he loved pleasure, and became vain in his imaginations !

7. He lightly esteemed the glory of Britain ! he seemed to account it as a thing of nought ! yea, he caused his nation to be evil spoken of !

8. Even the sect of the tories, they despised him ! he caused many of them to turn aside and, walk in the footsteps of the great Sanhedrim !

9. Now it came to pafs, while *William* was wafting the treasure of the king his master, in the purfuit of the vain imaginations of his own heart, that tidings came from the province of the North.*

10. Now *John*, a valiant man, from the island of Britain, was made chief captajn over the men of war, in the room of *Guy*; howbeit *Guy* held his

* Canada.

peace, and murmured not at the appointment of *John*.

11. And there was a strong hold* in the province, which was occupied by the servants of the great Sanhedrim, it was nigh unto a river,† and *John* desired to have the hold for a place of defence.

12. And *John* sent two valiant men against the hold to take it. And the barbarians of the wilderness, and some of the soldiers of Britain, and of the sect of the tories followed after the men whom *John* had sent: the name of the first was *Johnson*, and the name of the second *St. Leger*.

13. Now there were some of the people of the provinces gathered together,

* Fort Schuyler. † Mohawk River. ‡ Sir John Johnson and St. Leger.

under *Herkimer*, a captain and servant to the great Sanhedrim, and the number of men who were thus gathered, were about eight hundred persons.

14. And when *Johnson* heard thereof, he went forth to lie in wait for the people. And about seven hundred barbarians and a number of the sect of the tories followed after him.

15. They hid themselves in the wilderness! they couched down as a lion, and as a young lion they watched for their prey! yea, they thirsted for the blood of their enemies, even as the wayfaring man thirsteth for the brooks of water, when he is faint with heat.

16. And the people who were with *Herkimer* journeyed forwards in the simplicity of their hearts, for they wist not that there were liers in wait!

17. And it came to pass, as they journeyed forwards, that the liars in wait arose out of their secret places, and fell upon the people who were with *Herkimer*, and slew seven score persons of the people of the provinces !

18. And there fell of the chief warriors of the barbarians, three score and ten men, who were well skilled in drawing the bow, and could shoot an arrow to an hair's breadth and not miss !

19. And the battle waxed hot, and *Herkimer* the captain, was slain ; and the widows and fatherless were multiplied in the land !

20. The strife of the warriors was cruel ! they rushed upon each other as the streams from the mountains ! their countenances were dark and gloomy as

* T
gaged,
knives.

Vo

the clouds from the South in the heat of summer, when the earth is parched with heat!

21. So fierce* was their warfare, that the barbarians were astonished with fear! and jealousy took hold on their minds!

22. And they said to their young men, Lo! now we shall be cut off by these people—they are confederated together, notwithstanding their seeming animosity.

23. And they commanded them to fall upon all the white people (for so they called the people of the provinces and the sect of the tories) and there were as many of the sect of the tories

* The militia and tories were so closely engaged, that they stabbed each other with their knives.—See Gordon's History.

slain by the barbarians, as by the people of the provinces !

24. And *Johnson* seeing that the people were confused, and that there was a great discomfiture ; he caused a retreat to be sounded, and every man went to his own tent.

C H A P. XXX.

St. Leger attempts to terrify the Garrison in Fort Schuyler (formerly Stanwix) is unsuccessful—Col. Willet and Lieutenant Stockwel undertake to go to the Camp at Still-Water—General Schuyler sends a detachment under Arnold—The Indians retreat with precipitation (occasioned by a Stratagem of Arnold), and the British follow their example.

NO W St. Leger, the servant of the king of Britain and captain of the host cast in his mind how he should get po-

session of the hold ; and he thought to have terrified the men of war who were therein.

2. And he sent a herald* to the governor of the garrison, to demand possession thereof, in the name of the king his master. He exceedingly magnified his own strength, and thought to make the hearts of the men of war to melt !

3. Howbeit they stood firm in their love to the great Sanhedrim, and hearkened not to the words of *St. Leger.*

4. Nevertheless the governor of the garrison, privately sent two† valiant men while it was yet night ; who put their lives in their hands, and they went

* A flag. † Col. Willet and Lieutenant Stockwel.

forth, and passed by the encampment of their enemies!

5. Now their way lay across the war path of the barbarians, whose frightful yellings were heard upon the tops of the mountains! and resounded in the forests! making the hearts of the husbandmen to quake for fear!

6. And the two men passed on, notwithstanding the dangers that were in the way! The phantoms of imagination pursued them! the fear of their enemies added wings to their feet!

7. The wild beast of the forest passed by! a rustling was heard among the trees! Ah! there (they cried) is the son of the murderer! the sound of his feet is heard!

8. Again they hear the terrific yell!

the hair of their flesh stood up ! they made ready the instruments of death ! they prepared to meet the dreadful foe !

9. The lamps* of midnight marked out a path for their feet—they journeyed forwards with fear ! and the terrors of the night environed them round about !

10. They rejoiced at the dawning of the day ! they had longed for it more than for hidden treasure ! and when the sun arose, they were an hungred.

11. A table† was spread for them in the wilderness ! the fruit of the bramble sustained them ! until they arrived in safety to the encampment of their brethren, beside Still-Water.‡

* The stars. † They breakfasted on black berries. ‡ The proper name of the place.

12. Now *Philip** was chief captain of the men of war who were at Still-Water; and when he was told that the garrison in the hold were in a strait, he gathered together a band of men.

13. And *Benedict* offered to go before the men, and conduct them to the hold, and *Philip* rejoiced thereat; inasmuch as he knew that *Benedict* was a valiant man, who turned not his back in the day of battle.

14. And there was a notable prisoner† with *Philip*, and he was called a spy (now a spy was accounted an abominable thing in those days, they were not suffered to live, but were hanged up before the host, even as a dog is hanged on a tree, and they knew their place no more!)

* General Schuyler. † Jost Cuyler.

15. And *Benedict* spake to the man, and said, Lo ! now thy life is forfeited, nevertheless if thou wilt go to the camp of our enemies and make them afraid, so that they flee before us ; then thou wilt do well ;

16. And thy life shall be given thee for a prey ; thy possessions shall not be given to another, neither shall a stranger possess thine inheritance ; but it shall be thine all the days of thy life, and thy children after thee ! moreover the favor of the great Sanhedrim shall rest upon thee !

17. And it was so, that the messenger promised to do all that *Benedict* had bidden him. And he went forth towards the camp of the barbarians ;

18. And when he came to the camp, he reported the words that had pro-

ceeded out of the mouth of *Benedict*. Moreover he told them, That the host of the people of the provinces was strong and mighty, even a very great multitude.

19. And while he was yet speaking, lo ! one of their own tribe also came into the camp, and rehearsed unto them the same words.

20. And when the barbarians had heard the tidings ; they were all discomfited, and they all arose as one man to flee away ! for the fear of the host of Columbia, and the fear of *Benedict* had fallen upon them !

21. Now when *St. Leger* heard thereof, he was sore vexed ; and he sought to persuade them to tarry with him ; but he could not prevail, although he

offered them of the strong water of Barbadoes to drink ; well knowing they loved it even as their own souls !

22. Furthermore, they reproached him, inasmuch as he had told them that if they would follow after the host of Britain, they should not go forth to the battle, but should be at peace and burn the sweet scented plant* of the South country, and regale themselves with the perfumes thereof ! Only with their eyes they should behold the rebellious sons of Columbia, fleeing before the host of Britain, even as the stricken hart fleeth before the hunters !

23. So the host fled, and left much spoil ; and the people of the provinces gathered thereof in great abundance.

* Tobacco.

And the rest of the Acts of the people of the provinces, how they warred and how they took captive the Northern and Southern army : are they not written in the Second Book of the Cronicles of the wars of the king of Britain with the people of the provinces ; and recorded by the Scribe of Columbia, in the books of the great Sanhedrim ?

END OF VOL. I.



